

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

SENATOR ROBERT C. BYRD'S 86TH BIRTHDAY

HON. NICK J. RAHALL, II

OF WEST VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 20, 2003

Mr. RAHALL. Mr. Speaker, recently U.S. Senator ROBERT C. BYRD, D-W.Va., received the prestigious "Freedom from Fear" Medal from the Franklin and Eleanor Roosevelt Institute in Hyde Park, N.Y.

Shakespeare warned us, "men close their doors against a setting sun." But, in the extraordinary moments of human endeavor, when light of liberty dares to fade, often only a single soul stands to embrace its care—a soul who has stood vigil through the night armed with reason, buoyed by history and strengthened by vision. This award and Senator BYRD's honor reflect his place in human history.

Today marks the 86th Birthday of West Virginia's finest. Senator ROBERT C. BYRD's personal life and his public service have consistently embraced the same principles: diligent work, constant improvement, unwavering commitment, unswerving honesty, and an overarching sense of history.

In his 86 years Senator BYRD has been a legislative craftsman, parliamentarian extraordinaire, skillful architect, master builder, visionary, dreamer, and doer. From teacher, scholar, mentor, leader, author, historian, and diplomat, Senator BYRD has borne many mantles throughout the years. But the one of which he is most proud, and perhaps cherishes the most, is that of being a West Virginian.

He has been a mentor to me, a pillar of strength for West Virginia, and a voice of reason for the Nation. After 86 years and five decades of service in Congress, his work is not yet done. The West Virginian of the Past Century is quickly forging a sterling legacy in the new one. And, as before, he is leading the way.

TRIBUTE TO BOB BOWERS

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 20, 2003

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, it is with a solemn heart that I take this opportunity to pay tribute to the life of Bob Bowers who passed away recently at the age of 74. Bob was a pillar of the Alamosa, Colorado community, and as his family mourns their loss, I think it is appropriate that we remember his life and celebrate his contributions to our nation today.

Bob was born in Springfield, Massachusetts in 1929. As a young man, Bob answered our nation's call to duty and joined the United States Air Force, where he served honorably before moving to Colorado. Bob served the

state of Colorado for 25 years as a Health Inspector for the Colorado Department of Health. He married his wife Jo in 1948; they were married for 55 years.

Bob was very active in the Alamosa community. He was a volunteer for 4-H, the Boys and Girls Club, Share Colorado, the American Legion and the Alamosa Senior Citizens Center. Bob also served as a Boy Scout leader, where he passed along his outdoors skills, knowledge and morals to young people. Each year, Bob spent his winter holidays volunteering as Santa Clause for charitable organizations throughout the San Luis Valley. Bob was truly dedicated to bettering the lives of the citizens of Alamosa and many people there are better off as the result of his contributions.

Mr. Speaker, the dedication and selflessness that Bob Bowers has shown is certainly worthy of recognition before this body of Congress. It is my privilege to pay tribute to him for his contributions to the State of Colorado and our nation. I would like to extend my thoughts and deepest sympathies to Bob's family and friends during this difficult time.

TRIBUTE TO IRV KUPCINET— KNOWN TO MANY AS MR. CHICAGO

HON. DANNY K. DAVIS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 20, 2003

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, it was virtually impossible to live in Chicago and not be affected by Irv KupcINET or Kup as he was fondly called. Kup knew everybody who had any public presence in Chicago and of course, knew powerful people and celebrities from around the world.

Kup was best known as a columnist for the Chicago Sun Times but was much more than a columnist, he was a communicator and used many mediums for that purpose. He had a television show, was a great emcee, was actively involved in civic, community, charitable and philanthropic activity. He was a fundraiser, a promoter, an icon, a legend.

Kup had the ability to make use of not only himself; but he was also able to rely upon others in very serious and strategic ways as he did with his assistant for 34 years, Ms. Stella Foster.

Kup was a creative genius who could take a mere occurrence and turn it into a great and glorious event. He was very open, comfortable and at ease with practically any and everybody. Kup grew up on the westside of Chicago, which is the heart of my Congressional District. He learned to walk with kings and queens; but never lost the common touch, yes, all men and women did matter with him but none too much. Over the years, Kup's column was distributed to more than 100 newspapers around the world. In 1982, he was elected to Chicago's Journalism Hall of Fame. He broadcast Chicago Bears Football games with Jack Brickhouse for 24 years, he ap-

peared in two movies and had a syndicated television program "The Tonight Show," which ran from 1959 to 1986 and at one point was on 70 stations.

Kup never forgot the community of his birth, north Lawndale in Chicago which had some transitions and fell upon hard times. Kup was a star athlete, played football on a team with former president Gerald Ford and was drafted by the Philadelphia Eagles. Kup was many things to many people, but most of all he was husband and companion to his beloved wife Essee, father to his children, grandfather, son to his parents, brother to his siblings and friend to many.

There was nothing quite like being mentioned in Kup's column, and if you were on the scope, you'd eventually get there.

Yes, Kup walked with Kings, Queens, Presidents, Stars and Captains of business and industry, but never lost the common touch.

TRIBUTE TO MRS. HELEN EVERSON

HON. TAMMY BALDWIN

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 20, 2003

Ms. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to extend my congratulations to Mrs. Helen Everson, who has been selected as Edgerton Rotary's Honored Citizen of the Year. Helen and her husband, Harland Everson, purchased the Edgerton Reporter, in 1951 and made the risky yet insightful decision to change from hot type to offset printing, the first paper in Wisconsin to do so. I rise today to pay tribute to a constituent whose life-long commitment to serving her community as an entrepreneur, philanthropist, and mother serves as a shining example to us all.

Helen was raised on a 5,000-acre sheep ranch in northwestern South Dakota and attended a two-room country school until her graduation. Helen's professional experience began at Keating Buick where she quickly gained greater responsibility and expertise and eventually became the Secretary-Treasurer of the car dealership.

Helen's life would change dramatically after she met and married Harland. The couple tackled the challenges of operating a growing and award-winning newspaper, in addition to raising a family. Harland and Helen's daughters, Carol and Diane, are both accomplished women in their own right. Carol is an associate professor at the Medical College of Wisconsin and Diane is the publisher of the Edgerton Reporter and past president of the National Newspaper Association.

Diane describes her mother as a "heat seeking missile with boundless energy." She is still a tireless advocate for civic development and the Edgerton community. Under her leadership of Edgerton's annual Tobacco Heritage Days, the celebration grew in popularity and became profitable for the first time. For an

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

impressive 52 years, the Everson family has been the steward of one of the state's only independent newspapers.

Mr. Speaker, I join the Edgerton Rotary and the Edgerton community in recognizing Helen Everson's achievements and congratulate her as she accepts the Honored Citizen of the Year award.

IN RECOGNITION OF LEROY
CARLSON

HON. MARK UDALL

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 20, 2003

Mr. UDALL of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor LeRoy Carlson for his three decades of exemplary work with the United States Fish and Wildlife Service. Leroy Carlson is one of Colorado's outstanding field biologists, preserving and protecting the Rocky Mountain region's wildlife.

Lee received his bachelor's degree from Colorado State University in Wildlife Biology and his master's degree in 1974 with an emphasis on the wildlife impacts from oil shale development. He began his career in Galveston, Texas as a field staff biologist for the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service where he did permitting work for the Army Corps of Engineers on housing developments, levies and wetlands.

After 2 years in Texas, Lee moved to the Lakewood, Colorado offices of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service where he worked for the next 27 years until his retirement in 2003. His innovative approaches to a wide range of issues enabled him to provide oversight and protection to the region's threatened and endangered species and to guide many of the region's largest projects to successful completion.

Lee's ability to coordinate the protection of wildlife was most evident on large Federal projects, such as the Animas-LaPlata water project in Southwest Colorado. He earned the respect of all involved during his 3-year oversight of negotiations between the Bureau of Reclamation, the regional Native American tribes, local water users and regional environmental groups. From these contentious discussions, the San Juan Recovery Program was created, which provided significant mitigation for fish and wildlife resources and included an additional 7 years of research on listed fish.

His experience and problem solving attitude in managing complex water projects led to the successful re-issuance of agency water permits on projects throughout the Roosevelt and Arapahoe National Forests. Lee also provided skilled leadership on the Platte River Program for endangered species conservation, involving multiple States and Federal agencies. The Platte River Program included a unique approach to conserving listed wildlife species through the conversion of water use to financial contributions paid by project developers.

When the Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT) needed a new way to address U.S. Fish and Wildlife endangered species requirements, Lee developed an innovative solution that included staffing within CDOT to help that agency evaluate the impacts on wildlife so that the needs of CDOT could be

met in a timely manner. His plan became a model for future projects and allowed CDOT to determine project impacts for the next 20 years and develop mitigation plans. The Short Grass Prairie Project received two national awards for the creative approaches Lee used with State and Federal agencies. This became the Colorado model for the Prebles Project in the East Plum Creek area, protecting the Prebles Meadow Jumping Mouse, a rare species that was placed on the Endangered Species list in 1998.

Lee's service and achievements show how a skilled public servant can make important contributions to the quality of our natural environment, as well as our communities. I ask my colleagues to join me in thanking LeRoy Carlson for his far-reaching accomplishments and his commitment to the protection of our wildlife resources. I wish him good health and happiness in the future.

TRIBUTE TO TOMMY THOMPSON

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 20, 2003

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, it is my honor to rise and pay tribute to a man who has done a great deal for the betterment of the State of Colorado. Tommy Thompson is a Sergeant At Arms in the Colorado State legislature. At the age of 80, Tommy is the oldest person working in Colorado's State Capitol. However, he is also one of the most energetic and one of the most beloved. I am proud to call Tommy's contributions to the attention of my colleagues and our nation here today.

Tommy was serving as Vice-Chairman of the Arapahoe County Republican party when he was appointed as Sergeant At Arms in 1997. Tommy loves his job and comes to work each day with a smile. That smile, and Tommy's friendly demeanor, remain with him throughout the day. Tommy has many friends throughout the Capitol and he gets along fantastically with members from both sides of the aisle. Nearly everyone who has worked in the Capitol has fond memories of times spent with Tommy.

Tommy's contributions to our nation reach far beyond the steps of Colorado's state Capitol. In World War II, Tommy answered our country's call to duty and served honorably aboard the USS *Mount Vernon* for over three years. Following the war, Tommy went to work for Ford Motor Company, and then opened a bicycle repair shop. He is still active in the Republican Forum, in addition to his work at the state Capitol. At the age of 80, Tommy Thompson has never slowed his pace, and he has no plans to do so now.

Mr. Speaker, it is my honor to rise and pay tribute to Tommy Thompson before this body of Congress and our nation. Tommy has dedicated many years to assuring that Colorado's government runs efficiently. Tommy has touched the lives of many Coloradans, and it is my honor to pay tribute to his contributions here today. Thanks for your service, Tommy.

TRIBUTE TO MR. JOHN DONOVAN,
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR CHICAGO
COALITION FOR THE HOMELESS

HON. DANNY K. DAVIS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 20, 2003

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, the poet Robert Frost is quoted as writing, "Some people see things that are and ask why, I dream of things that have never been and ask, why not." Such was the life, such was the philosophy and such was the work of John Donovan, known to his friends as Juancho.

John was a former Catholic priest who found his niche in organizing, working with and working for people in our world known as being poor. He worked in Panama, in the Rogers Park and Uptown communities of Chicago before becoming executive director of the coalition to end homelessness. He also worked as a priest, administrator and teacher at Chicago's Visitation High School. He was educated with a bachelor and masters degrees from Saint Mary of the Lake University in Mundelein.

John was the recipient of many awards and honors and was featured in Studs "Terkel's Hope Dies Last." In an interview with Studs, John said: "Some people who are better off have the luxury of losing hope. But poor people never lose hope. They can't afford to. That's the only thing they can hold on to, and that's where hope springs eternal." Some people say, "How can you continue to work with the homeless and the poor?" That's where I get my energy because they never lose hope." "I'm not practicing as a priest, but my ministry, remember is organizing. My job is organizing hope. There are people in the community who still have hope. That's the last thing they lose. I'm organizing hope for change."

John Donovan, a man of hope, a force for change. May he rest in peace. I extend condolence to John's wife, their children, and other members of John's family.

CHAPTER 12 BANKRUPTCY
EXTENSION BILL

HON. TAMMY BALDWIN

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 20, 2003

Ms. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, today I am once again introducing legislation to extend authorization of Chapter 12 of the bankruptcy code. This legislation should not be necessary, but a permanent Chapter 12 authorization remains a hostage to more comprehensive bankruptcy law changes.

Chapter 12 provides an important backstop for our Nation's struggling family farmers by allowing them to reorganize their debts and keep their farms. It provides an important bankruptcy option to farm families to keep their livelihood and maintain their way of life.

This bill provides a textbook example that what we do here in Washington directly affects the lives of real people facing real financial challenges.

In Wisconsin recently, a Columbus farmer filed for Chapter 12 bankruptcy. He works

night and day to make his farm a success. Unfortunately, like many farmers, the weather and the market conspired to disrupt his cash flow. Filing Chapter 12 gave his family time to negotiate with his creditors, while he switched production from corn and soybeans to vegetable production and local market sales. He sells his produce at farmers markets in Madison and Princeton. And he is paying his debts. Under Chapter 12, it was not only the Columbus farmer that benefited. His creditors are receiving their money, the people in my district can purchase his bounty, and he can continue to support his family.

Chapter 12 does not just provide a direct benefit to those using its protections. Many farmers who face possible bankruptcy never get to a court filing. The very existence of the option of a Chapter 12 filing promotes negotiations between farmers and creditors.

Chapter 12 bankruptcy protection expires at the end of 2003. Before we leave town for the year, Congress should renew this bankruptcy law. That is why I am introducing this bipartisan bill today. I am pleased to be joined by my colleagues NICK SMITH of Michigan and TIM HOLDEN of Pennsylvania.

Once again, we are forced to approve a temporary extension of this vital protection. Since I was first elected to Congress 5 years ago, we have passed 8 temporary extensions. Making this noncontroversial program permanent is beyond overdue. In both this Congress and last Congress, I introduced legislation to modify Chapter 12 to include more family farmers and make it a permanent part of our bankruptcy law.

There is great consensus that Chapter 12 bankruptcy protection works well. It is for that reason that we have included a permanent authorization in the comprehensive bankruptcy reform bill for the past three Congresses. In fact, it is considered so popular that it has been held hostage to the bigger bill. Every time we come to the floor to extend Chapter 12, we are told that a permanent extension cannot be passed separately from the big bill because taking out popular items will slow the bill's momentum. We were told we had to strip the permanent extension from last year's farm bill because it would slow down the bankruptcy bill. We were told in June when we extended Chapter 12 again that we had to wait. Our farmers have been waiting for more than 5 years. It is time to just get this done. Let's end the uncertainty these extensions cause by passing a permanent authorization.

In reluctant acknowledgment that passage of the permanent Chapter 12 legislation is unlikely this year, I am introducing this 6-month extension. In the absence of a permanent authorization, I would prefer even longer than 6 months. This legislation is a realistic time period that can ensure passage in the few days we have left in this session.

Since the current authorization will expire at the end of the year, farmers will need the relief provided by this extension. As our family farmers begin to decide whether they can afford to plant next year, we need to make sure they have the ability to stay in farming by using Chapter 12 to reorganize their debts. This bill will provide the security family farmers to make that difficult decision.

Mr. Speaker, I hope that you and the chairman of the Judiciary Committee move this bill before we adjourn for the year. Chapter 12 has expired before, leaving many farmers in

great uncertainty. Let's not let that happen again.

BASIC PILOT PROGRAM EXTENSION AND EXPANSION ACT OF 2003

SPEECH OF

HON. MARK UDALL

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 19, 2003

Mr. UDALL of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of S. 1685, the Basic Pilot Extension Act of 2003.

The Basic Pilot Verification program was created in 1997 to assist employers in verifying the eligibility of prospective employees to work in the United States. Currently the program is only available to employers in six States. Recently I voted against a bill to expand and extend the program, H.R. 2359, because I thought an expansion of this program deserved more debate and allowance for amendments to fix some of the more problematic parts of the bill.

The Senate-passed measure that we are considering today, S. 1685, is an improvement on the House bill.

Unlike the House bill, this bill does not open up access to the databases of the Homeland Security Department and the Social Security Administration to other Federal agencies or to State and local government agencies. I had grave concerns about the infringement of civil liberties in the House bill, which would have permitted widespread sharing of employee information. I am also pleased that concerns already identified by the Department of Homeland Security about the Basic Pilot program are being addressed. I still have apprehensions that the data used in this program is not always up-to-date or accurate, specifically in regard to the visa status of employees. However, I am hopeful that the Homeland Security Department report required under this legislation will address these concerns so that they can be resolved by the time the program is expanded to all fifty states.

The Basic Pilot Verifications program provides an efficient and effective method for ensuring that employers are hiring eligible employees. I hope that through the extension and expansion provided for in this bill, this program will provide accurate information about prospective employees and continue to address the needs of American employers.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO BUD ROMBERG

HON. SCOTT MCINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 20, 2003

Mr. MCINNIS. Mr. Speaker, it is my honor to rise and pay tribute to a remarkable man from my district. Bud Romberg has dedicated many years of his life to the betterment of the community of Steamboat, Colorado and it is my honor to pay tribute to him before this body of Congress and our nation.

Bud is a retired schoolteacher who has held a seat on the Steamboat Springs School

Board for 18 years. He also serves on the City Planning Commission and just completed a four-year term of service on the Steamboat City Council. As a Councilman, Bud's tenure was defined by his honesty and integrity. Bud had no use for political double-speak or bureaucracy and approached his position in a straightforward and direct manner.

During Bud's tenure, he played a direct role in assuring that Steamboat maintained its small town charm, and family atmosphere. He was also instrumental in helping to form strong working relationships between the City of Steamboat and government agencies throughout Colorado.

Mr. Speaker it is my privilege to pay tribute to Bud Romberg before this body of Congress and our nation. Bud is a man of great honor and integrity and the community of Steamboat Springs is a better place as the result of his dedicated service. Thank you for your service, Bud.

TRIBUTE TO SILAS PURNELL

HON. DANNY K. DAVIS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 20, 2003

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to one of the most remarkable and most successful men that this country has produced, Mr. Silas Purnell, who is credited with assisting more than 50,000 students to gain acceptance to colleges and universities. Silas Purnell was born on March 10, 1923, graduated from Wendell Phillips High School, received a degree from the Sheil Institute, attended Roosevelt and Northwestern Universities. Silas went to World War II, was a member of the famed Tuskegee Airmen, got married to his wife Marilyn in 1946, and they had five children, Rosalind, Silas, Rosalinda, Ronald, and Donna.

Mr. Purnell took a job and worked 13 years for the Coca Cola Bottling Company. It was during this period that he began helping students get into college. He eventually went to the Ada S. McKinley Community Services Agency and established their education division. As director of this program Mr. Purnell hit stride and became one of the most knowledgeable persons in the country relative to the availability of grants, scholarships, special programs and opportunities for individuals who wanted to attend college.

Si Purnell developed such a reputation that people from all over the country would consult with him about getting into school.

By the time Mr. Purnell became ill and retired in the year 2000, it was partially documented and estimated on good authority that Silas Purnell had helped more than 50,000 individuals gain acceptance and receive some form of financial aid for college.

Mr. Speaker, there has never to my knowledge been a person to do more single-handedly to get individuals help with their educational pursuits.

If I can help somebody as I pass along, if I can cheer somebody with a word or song, if I can steer somebody right who may be traveling wrong, then my living will not have been in vain.

I commend Mr. Silas Purnell for his passionate and effective work, extend condolences to his family, and urge passage of this resolution.

STOP PEER-TO-PEER USE BY PAEDOPHILES

HON. JOSEPH R. PITTS

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 20, 2003

Mr. PITTS. Mr. Speaker, I submit the following for the RECORD:

[From the Guardian, Nov. 4, 2003]

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION—RACE TO SAVE NEW
VICTIMS OF CHILD PORN

(By Audrey Gillan)

Paedophiles are swapping thousands of hardcore images of child sex abuse in a new form of computer child pornography that police believe is feeding a demand for more real-time victims of abuse.

The Guardian has established that the demand for child porn through the use of file-sharing technology—normally associated with swapping music and movies—has grown so rapidly that law enforcement agencies are now employed in a global race to track down the children who are being abused. Some of the children, police believe, are being abused on a daily basis to provide a constant supply of new computerised material.

Senior officers have revealed that the scale of peer-to-peer traffic in illegal images of children now dwarfs almost any other paedophile network they have encountered. The images are generally more extreme and at least 20% of the users are what police class as Category One, meaning that the suspect is "of significant risk to children".

But resources available to police to tackle peer-to-peer child porn are limited and though they are catching some offenders, it may take months or even years to track down the location of some victims. In such cases, officers monitoring the images can only watch as the children grow older and continue to be abused.

Many of those addicted to child porn have flocked to peer-to-peer file sharing software such as KaZaA, Morpheus and Grokster because they are free so, crucially, users do not have to leave any credit card details, leading them to believe that they cannot be traced. The explosion in file sharing, driven by the demand for music files, has also made the technology readily accessible, quick and easy to use.

It also has the attraction of not requiring the users to be part of a traditional organised paedophile ring using password-protected, covert means to distribute images; rather peer-to-peer technology allows them direct access into the hard drives of other paedophiles' computers with no third party authority monitoring content as is the case with chat rooms and news groups.

Scotland Yard officers have told the Guardian that they stumbled across this phenomenon by accident during another inquiry and say they have been stunned by its exponential growth. They believe the phenomenon is more alarming than previous internet-related cases, such as the high-profile Operation Ore.

The Met's child protection hi-tech crime unit has already built a list of 800 suspects involved in file swapping illegal images in the UK alone. While most are involved only in sharing or downloading the images, a significant proportion are active abusers producing the material themselves, often using their own children, their neighbour's children or—in rarer cases—by luring strangers. At least 30 peer-to-peer cases in the UK so far involved hands-on abuse in which the children in the images were real-time victims.

Police found one man who had wired webcams into his daughter's bedroom so that he could share video images of his abuse with other peer-to-peer file sharers.

Detective Superintendent Peter Spindler, who heads Scotland Yard's paedophile unit, said: "We are finding real-time live abusers. These people are able to get brand new images straight up on the net." His officers have found that when new images appear, the children involved are often related to or live nearby the person distributing the material.

But the sheer volume of new material, combined with the fact that it could have been produced anywhere in the world, has meant that police have often been unable to pinpoint the child's location.

Detectives rely on two methods of tracing location: electronic footprints left by the user while online and forensic analysis of the images to find clues pointing to the country of origin, such as telephone books in the background or the style of furnishings. In some cases, often where the child is being held prisoner and abused in a completely blank room, there are not enough leads for police to chase.

One case being investigated involves a pre-pubescent girl who is being held prisoner in a room and repeatedly abused. International law enforcement agencies know only that she is in the United States and the FBI is trying to pinpoint her exact location. New images of the child are shared through KaZaA and other services but police have been unable to find her.

Gemma Holland, victim identification project manager at the University of Cork's Combating Paedophile Information Networks in Europe (Copine) which has a database of more than 600,000 child porn images, said: "This is a global problem. The abuse could be in the next village or somewhere near you but the problem is the images are being shown globally. Identifying the kids in these images should be our prime concern and of the greatest importance."

The decentralised nature of the internet and peer-to-peer specifically make it difficult to define numbers of images in circulation or children involved but experts says it is growing daily. Washington's national centre for missing and exploited children, which acts as a clearing house for child porn tip-offs, said that reports of such images in shared files had increased by 400% this year.

David Wilson, professor of criminology at the University of Central England in Birmingham, said: "Peer-to-peer facilitates the most extreme, aggressive and reprehensible types of behaviour that the internet will allow."

The Guardian understands that the National Crime Squad is considering coordinating all of this work, rather than leaving it to small groups working within the country's various forces; so far the leading forces have been the Met, West Midlands and Greater Manchester.

Peer-to-peer has become more attractive for paedophiles in the wake of Operation Ore, the high-profile British police operation which was launched after US authorities handed over the names of 7,200 people suspected of subscribing to websites offering paedophilic images. While Ore has grabbed headlines, many senior officers and child abuse experts believe that targeting people at the lower end of the paedophile spectrum has been a distraction in terms of child protection.

Prof Wilson believes Ore showed how the criminal justice system concentrated on the wrong type of offender, the people who downloaded the material rather than produced them. It needed to refocus on activities such as peer-to-peer file sharing and the producers of child pornography.

He said: "Police operations have not been getting to the type of paedophile that we need to get to. It's in their interests to keep the debate moving towards the kind of people they should be spending time and resources on."

"The achilles heel of peer-to-peer is that it makes something that is secret and furtive into something that is public and when it is public that offers the police a window of opportunity to police it."

In a room on the fifth floor at Scotland Yard, officers in the hi-tech crime unit are trying to do exactly that, sitting at computers, monitoring activity on the peer-to-peer boards. They are part of a team working on Operation Pilsey which started as a smalltime inquiry in March 2001 by the Met's clubs and vice unit and burgeoned with the number of people posting images via file sharing. The detectives working here are now inundated.

They explain that they can use technology to detect the location of those who download the images and sometimes that of the abusers. If there is a child immediately in danger, officers will conduct a raid as soon as they have a location.

Paedophiles believe it is harder for them to be detected through peer-to-peer software but investigators are able to access their shared folders and quickly discover if they contain illegal images of child abuse. They are then able to establish the location of the owner of the shared folder.

VETERANS' DAY SPEECH BY MG ROBERT SHIRKEY

HON. IKE SKELTON

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 20, 2003

Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Speaker, Major General Robert Shirkey, USA, Retired, delivered the following address at a Veterans' Day Memorial Service at the Liberty Memorial in Kansas City, MO. This is an excellent address by a highly decorated veteran of World War II and the Korean War. His speech is set forth as follows:

MAJOR GENERAL SHIRKEY, USA, RET., VETERANS' DAY OBSERVANCE, LIBERTY MEMORIAL KANSAS CITY, MO—NOVEMBER 11, 2003

I am an American—Let me tell you why:

Years ago persons from Ireland, Norway, Poland, Germany, and other locations, hugged their families for the last time and left their ancestral homes. These people boarded old, crowded ships to sail to America, leaving behind everything and everyone they knew in search of only one thing: Freedom.

These people crossed the ocean with the determination to stand firm in their new home and fight for the freedom which had been denied them for centuries. America was born from a union of courage and passion for freedom. This is my heritage.

My ancestors, under a new flag, represented a country that came to be known as the United States of America.

One Irishman, O'Sharkey, went through the Revolutionary War. As indentured servants from Norway, my grandmother's family worked out the \$36.00 passage to become Americans. A Polish girl in Poznan, Poland, saved the life of a Prussian soldier being chased by Germans by hiding him in a haystack during the Prussian Revolution of 1848. He returned after peace was declared, married her and together with his parents migrated to the United States. He also then

served with the 27th Wisconsin Cavalry during the Civil War. Another part of my heritage who served with the South during that long war was General Wade Hampton. These men were the Privates, Captains, Majors, Colonels and Generals. When the Revolutionary and Civil Wars were over, they were once again free.

They had paid the price with their lives, bloodshed, hardship and poverty. One of my ancestors, a second cousin, still lies in France, having paid the supreme sacrifice on September 27, 1918, for such freedom.

I am an American—Let me tell you why:

My patriotism can neither be contained nor displayed within the span of four (4) designated days every year. When I look at my country's flag, I see not only the Revolutionary War and Civil War, but ancestors who fought against injustice. I also see my ancestors who were on opposite sides of the Battle of the Wilderness, Chickamauga, and others. They smelled the gunpowder and heard the roar of musketry. Some of these men would never see another beautiful sunset, yet in each of their eyes were these same dreams of freedom and independence and a willingness to fight to the death for what they believed in.

Lest we forget: For those who have fought for it, freedom has a taste the protected will never know. As General Pershing said at this Memorial dedication:

"... there are many forces trying to destroy this freedom, so band together and dedicate yourselves to protecting that freedom you have so valiantly won on the battlefield."

Never forget that the Ancient Romans sought freedom from responsibility and, as a consequence, lost all freedom.

My flag has flown over ancestors and fellow soldiers in distant parts of the world who were slain giving all their tomorrows for our todays. My flag flew over my best friend's hastily dug grave at Legaspi, Luzon, following his untimely death April 15, 1945. He gave his life to save five wounded comrades by crawling up under machine gun fire. An attempt to save a sixth man was rewarded with death. For my symbolic flag he knew he was expected to die. Like many others, my life was spared by the controversial atomic bomb. I came home carrying my flag. My best friend came wrapped in my country's flag. My flag went to Viet Nam and returned with some of my dear friends wrapped in it. My flag is the same flag that belongs to victims of the Bataan Death March as well as survivors. The attitude of those men is epitomized in the gallows humor of war correspondent Frank Hewlett which still echos amongst the jungle foliage:

"We're the battling bastards of Bataan.

No mamma, no papa, no Uncle Sam.

No uncles, no aunts, no nephews.

No nieces, no pills, no planes, no artillery pieces.

And nobody gives a damn."

These are the men who have carried my flag. Later, in fighting on Luzon, I walked that hallowed ground on Bataan. I saw the refuse of war and the fox holes—many of which had been dug with bayonets. In the words of William Lindsay White, author of *They Were Expendable*, "Where do we get such men?"

Tribute on this day is paid to those fellow Americans who served in the Korean War, which ended fifty years ago. Over one hundred thousand men were wounded; fifty-six thousand two hundred forty six killed; nine thousand were captured; three thousand five hundred eight were repatriated; six thousand died as a result of criminal acts of the enemy. By the peace agreement in 1953, not one of the enemy was prosecuted. The odds

of death of those of us in the front lines in Korea were one in nine. By contrast the odds were one in eighteen in World War II and in Viet Nam the odds were one in twenty-three, a striking example of the dangers in Korea.

I fought through the Pacific War with one of the more noted Infantry Units the 158th RCT "Bushmasters." We were comprised of twenty-two Indian tribes, Hispanics, Chinese, Japanese and men from thirty-eight different states. General MacArthur opined that "no greater combat team has ever deployed for battle." Little known is the fact that Indians were finally given the right to vote in 1946. Strangely enough, not one black soldier was in our Infantry units!

I am an American—Let me tell you why:

To those Korean Veterans present and those of you who may read or hear what I have to say today, I want you to know as one soldier to another, we fought not for glory, for there was none, not for loot, for there was none. No crusading zeal drove us on. Our homeland was not threatened. Our countrymen at home made no comparable sacrifice. We fought and endured, while not understanding the geopolitics of that distant war and at a time when thousands of our fellow countrymen said we were engaged in a senseless war. We kept on much as we did in World War II. The real answer as to why we—the living and the dead—did this lies deep in the tissue of the substance which keeps America from becoming unstuck. It has to do with our parents, teachers, 4-H Clubs, Scouts, neighborhood centers, and belonging to a team; an implicit, unreasoned belief in our country and a natural belief in ourselves. To those present, to those now living, I bow to your patriotism. Many like myself were asked to again serve our country. I left behind two sons, one six months old and one three years old. Forty-eight hours after leaving Kansas City, I was again in the Korean front-lines.

Let me say now, for all to hear and know, as a rifle company commander of one hundred fifty to two hundred men, I personally led one of the first integrated companies in Korea. The twenty to twenty-five black soldiers I led served with honor, distinction and bravery. We cry the same salty tears and bleed the same red blood. Equally important, in our hour of need on the battle field, we do not care who rescues us or carries our stretcher. I shall never forget Lovell Page who gave his life at the Inje River. His beautiful smile is etched in my memory and will be throughout eternity.

These are the men who have carried my flag.

That same flag gave comfort and hope to those who endured horrors including war camp. It is the same flag the men and women carry who came home crippled and maimed so that the social class into which I was born would not determine the limits of my potential.

It is the flag that is seared into my memory as it lay draped over my dearest friends coffins while the echos of Taps were carried Heavenward on a windy day. It is the same flag that will someday drape over my coffin. I trust that you are as proud of that flag as I am. Protect it well. Protect it as I have.

Forty-Five million of us have served our Nation since 1776. We have never, ever, let our nation down. We took the Hill!!

I quote the last stanza of the poem by Billy Rose, which reflects the dedication of every American in their commitment to serve their country.

"I am the unknown soldier and maybe I died in vain, but if I were alive and my country called, I'd do it all over again. While I fought with and along side of the elite American Army troops, lest we forget, I should like to pay tribute to the troops of the twen-

ty-one nations that comprised the United Nations forces in Korea. The undaunted courage and bravery of the Turks, British and Ethiopians, to mention a few that I witnessed, shall forever be with me. Likewise, the bravery of Republic of Korea soldiers like Chung Mun Joe, who served in my company, will never be forgotten as they fought for the freedom we Americans almost take for granted. To those who have not served and to those who never will, I quote Prophet Micah, as is etched in stone on the North side of this Monument, that all God requires of us is that "we should do justly, love mercy and walk humbly with thy God."

You now see that:

I am an American—I have told you why.

In closing, I quote the Unknown Confederate Soldier's words:

"I asked God for strength that I might achieve; I was made weak that I might learn humbly to obey.

I asked for health that I might do great things; I was given infirmity that I might do better things.

I asked for riches that I might be happy; I was given poverty that I might be wise.

I asked for power that I might have the praise of men; I was given weakness that I might feel the need of God.

I asked for all things that I might enjoy life; I was given life that I might enjoy all things.

I got nothing I asked for, but everything that I had hoped for, almost despite myself.

My unspoken prayers were answered. I am, among all men, richly blessed."

I am indeed an American.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO SOUTHEAST MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 20, 2003

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, it is my honor to rise and pay tribute to a remarkable non-profit organization located in my district. Southeast Mental Health Services was recently awarded the Silver Achievement Award from the American Psychiatric Association for being among the top mental health programs in the nation. I am proud to call the attention of my colleagues and this nation to all that Southeast Mental Health Services has done for those suffering from mental illness.

Southeast Mental Health Services has developed a revolutionary approach to treating the mentally ill. Their program focuses on helping each individual patient to live the happiest and most fulfilling life possible. Southeast Mental Health Services has found great success with this program. The dedication and selflessness of the program's administrators and staff set a fine example to all mental health care professionals.

Mr. Speaker, it is my honor to call the attention of this body of Congress and our nation to the many contributions of Southeast Mental Health Services. The organization's programs have made a significant contribution to the quality of life of numerous Coloradans suffering from mental illness. It is with great pride that I rise before you to recognize Southeast Mental Health Services and the notable contributions they have made to the community.

RECOGNIZING THE LIFE AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF YEVGENY YEVTUSHENKO

HON. GINNY BROWN-WAITE

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 20, 2003

Ms. GINNY BROWN-WAITE of Florida. Mr. Speaker, "A poet in Russia is more than a poet." Yevgeny Yevtushenko was speaking of poetry's unique role in Russia, but the words apply equally to Yevtushenko himself—the world's most famous living poet, and also prose writer, photographer, filmmaker, congressman, professor, world traveler. In the civic tradition of Russian poetry, the poet is the voice of the people, the ombudsman, the champion of truth and justice, and the catalyst for social change. Because poets express the strivings and needs of the people, they are revered in Russia as nowhere else. In the Soviet Union, the message had to be elliptic, and poetry was read closely, between the lines.

Yevgeny Yevtushenko, born in Zima Junction, Siberia in 1933, burst onto the scene when very young, his first poems published in 1949, when he was just sixteen. He and his peers, Akhmadulina, Voznesensky, Rozhdestvensky, drew enormous, agitated crowds to their readings, and their popularity could be compared only to that of rock stars. They shaped an entire generation, the generation of Gorbachev and Yeltsin, who began the changes that ultimately brought an end to the Soviet Union.

His famous poem "Babi Yar," against anti-Semitism, was written in 1961 and set to music by Shostakovich. In 1952, Yevtushenko wrote "the Heirs of Stalin," with a call to throw off the oppressive shadow of the tyrant. He began his nonpoetic political protest activity with a telegram to Brezhnev condemning the Soviet invasion of Czechoslovakia in August 1968. Thirty years later, his political activity was channeled into a formal democratic role—he was elected a congressman with an overwhelming 74.9 percent of the vote (in a field of nine candidates). There was a national write-in-vote to select the cochairs to join Andrei Sakharov in leading the Memorial Society, dedicated to the memory of the victims of Stalinism. Yevtushenko was one of the three co-chairmen selected, further evidence of the faith in his integrity and appreciation of his outspokenness among his countrymen.

Yevgeny Yevtushenko traveled extensively, and he brought the world to the Soviet Union through his writing, but he also brought Russia to the world. In 1960, he was the first Russian poet to break through the Iron Curtain and to recite his poetry in the West, where he was befriended by Pablo Picasso, Max Ernst, Henry Moore, Federico Fellini, John Steinbeck, Graham Greene, Heinrich Böll, T.S. Eliot and Gabriel Garcia Marquez. Over the years, Yevtushenko has toured 94 countries, all of the republics of the USSR, and all of the states of the U.S.A. He has recited his poetry in sports arenas from Russia to Santiago, Chile (where he appeared with Pablo Neruda), in the Opera di Roma, in London's Albert Hall, in the Library of Congress, Smithsonian Institution, and National Cathedral in Washington, D.C., and in Madison Square Garden, Carnegie Hall, the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, and Lincoln Center in New York. His

works have been translated into 72 languages. Eighteen of his books have been translated into English. Most of his readers in France, Cambodia, Africa, Greenland, Australia, Germany, and China—among other places—have never been to Russia but they know and love Russian poetry.

Yevtushenko has been in the center of the action for fifty years. Yet his insatiable curiosity about the human experience and his monumental energy remain at their highest levels. He celebrated his seventieth birthday in Moscow this July, reading to enormous, adoring crowds, and then continued the extravaganza across the country, reaching out to his readers. His life is heartening proof that one man's voice, raised high and often, can alter the course of events.

Welcome all over the world, Yevgeny Yevtushenko and his wife, Masha, have chosen to divide their time between Russia and the United States, where they are bringing up their family. He is Distinguished Visiting Professor at The University of Tulsa, Oklahoma, and tenured at Queens College, in New York City. He has received numerous international prizes in literature and the arts. In addition to receiving four honorary degrees, he was elected an honorary member of the American Academy of Arts and Letters and a member of the European Academy of Arts and Sciences, was awarded The American Liberties Medal of the American Jewish Committee, and in 1999 was appointed Poet-in-Residence of the Walt Whitman House Museum in Long Island, New York. Naturally, he is writing poetry and a new novel and is in the finishing stages of a major anthology of Russian poetry. We are fortunate to have Yevgeny and Masha Yevtushenko in our country and even more fortunate to have them here at the Russian Fireworks gala.

THE IMPACT OF LEFT-WING SPECIAL INTEREST GROUPS ON THE JUDICIAL NOMINATION PROCESS

HON. MARK E. SOUDER

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 20, 2003

Mr. SOUDER. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to introduce into the RECORD two more memos—written by Democratic congressional staff—that illustrate the extent to which liberal special interest groups are controlling the judicial nomination process. These groups have been allowed a virtual veto power over any nominee they dislike. For example, groups like the so-called People for the American Way have apparently been able to delay or block the approval of judges who do not share their antilaw enforcement views, while groups like the National Abortion Rights Action League (NARAL) have been given a similar veto power over anyone who doesn't agree that parents shouldn't even be notified that their child is considering an abortion. One nominee, according to the memos, had to be cleared with "the gay rights groups" before he would even be considered. These memos show just how far the process has deteriorated—and are a wake-up call to anyone who wants to see fairness and objectivity restored to our Federal judiciary.

MEMORANDUM

To: Senator Kennedy.

Subject: Judges—Schedule for the Year & Chairing A Hearing.

I. SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR AND THE SHEDD AND COOK PROBLEMS

As you know, during your meeting with the groups, you and Schumer discussed approaching Leahy regarding the Shedd hearing. You proposed telling him that because of the number of unpublished opinions and the divisiveness of the nomination (angering the African American community prior to the election), you think we should refrain from having a hearing on Shedd in June. Based on the groups recommendation, you were also going to propose an end-of-June hearing on another nominee. The following has happened in the interim:

Lott approached Daschle with an unreasonable request for nominations hearings before the July 4th recess. Daschle told him "no" but approached Leahy to discuss a more aggressive hearing schedule. The proposed schedule is as follows:

June 13th Rogers—(6th Circuit)
June 27th Shedd—(4th Circuit)
July 18th Owen—(5th Circuit)
August 1st Cook—(6th Circuit)
September 5th Raggi—(2nd Circuit)
September 19th Estrada—(DC Circuit)
October 3rd McConnell—(10th Circuit)

The August 1st Cook hearing is a surprise to us, and it will be a huge problem for the judges coalition. For many, many months they have told us that Cook is highly problematic—particularly for labor. Cook is consistently bad on labor/workplace injury cases, right to jury trial issues, civil rights and rights of criminal defendants cases. Her frequent dissents (from the moderate majority) show a pattern at least as egregious as Pickering. We must press Leahy not to schedule Cook (Cook is strongly supported by DeWine, but how many times did Hatch disregard your request to move DC Circuit nominee Alan Snyder?).

Regarding Shedd, Wade Henderson spoke with Mark Childress, Daschle's Chief Counsel and Childress is going to speak with Hollings' staff director. But, because we feel Leahy will not cancel the Shedd hearing unless Hollings backs off (and because several of the outside groups believe the same), we don't think you should expend a great deal of effort trying to change Leahy's mind about the Shedd hearing.

Instead, you should speak with Schumer, and the two of you should bring Durbin up to speed (since he couldn't attend the meeting in your hideaway). The three of you should approach Leahy as soon as possible and tell Leahy that:

You are very concerned about Shedd because he has numerous unpublished opinions and because his nomination will infuriate the African-American community before the SC election, but you understand the Hollings problem. If Hollings can be moved, you propose postponing the Shedd hearing.

You understand he is contemplating a more aggressive hearing schedule that includes a hearing for Debbie Cook for the 6th Circuit; and you believe she should not get a hearing this year. For months, labor and other groups have told us that she is highly problematic, and we should send her nomination back to the White House. We won't suffer publicly if we don't have a nomination hearing for her.

Ultimately, if Leahy insists on having an August hearing, it appears that the groups are willing to let Tymkovich go through (the core of the coalition made that decision last night, but they are checking with the gay rights groups).

Given this information, do you want to talk to Schumer—and Durbin—about having this conversation with Leahy and then speak with Leahy? We strongly recommend that you have these conversations, and we believe Leahy must be approached quickly.

Decision:

Yes, I will talk to Schumer and Durbin; the three of us will go to Leahy _____.

No, I will not speak with Schumer and Durbin or Leahy _____.

II. CHAIRING A HEARING

As you know, Senator Leahy asked that you chair the last nominations hearing, but given your schedule, you could not. His staff is now asking us to choose the hearing you would like to chair (see the schedule above).

I propose that you chair the Owen hearing on July 18th. As you know, Owen will probably be our next big fight. The grassroots organizations are organized in Texas, and the national groups are prepared, as well. In addition, Judiciary Democrats expect to fight her, hearing attendance should be good, and the issues are clear—Enron/pro-business and choice.

You should know, the Leahy staff (and the Schumer staff) propose that you chair the Estrada hearing and I disagree. Although other staffers see Estrada as a civil rights problem, because he has no record, there isn't civil rights ammunition. We don't believe Estrada is "your kind of fight." We think Durbin or Schumer might be better for the Estrada hearing (and, at least on the staff level, there's interest from the Schumer office).

Decision: I will chair a hearing on:

Shedd (6/27) _____.

Owen (7/18) _____.

Cook (8/1) _____ (we want this to go away).

Raggi (9/5) _____.

Estrada (9/19) _____.

McConnell (10/3) _____.

MEMORANDUM

To: Senator Durbin.

Date: October 15, 2001.

Re: Meeting with Civil Rights Leaders, Tuesday, October 16, 2001 at 5:30 p.m.

You are scheduled to meet with leaders of several civil rights organizations to discuss their serious concerns with the judicial nomination process. The leaders will include: Ralph Neas (People For the American Way), Kate Michelman (NARAL), Nan Aron (Alliance for Justice), Wade Henderson (Leadership Conference on Civil Rights), Leslie Proll (NAACP Legal Defense & Education Fund), Nancy Zirkin (American Association of University Women), Marcia Greenberger (National Women's Law Center), Judy Lichtman (National Partnership), and a representative from the AFL-CIO. The meeting will take place in 317 Russell, with Senators Kennedy and (possibly) Schumer also present.

The immediate catalyst for Tuesday's meeting was the announcement last Thursday that the Judiciary Committee would hold a hearing in one week on district court judge Charles W. Pickering, Sr., a highly controversial nominee for the Fifth Circuit. The interest groups have two objections; (1) in light of the terrorist attacks, it was their understanding that no controversial judicial nominees would be moved this fall; and (2) they were given assurances that they would receive plenty of notice to prepare for any controversial nominee.

Judge Pickering, you will recall, has a checkered past: he wrote a law review student note recommending that the Mississippi legislature restore its miscegenation law; as a state legislator, he opposed the Equal Rights Amendment and voted to seal the

records of the infamous sovereignty commission; and as a Republican activist; he promoted an anti-abortion plank to the national party platform. He has written some controversial opinions while serving on the district court, criticizing prisoner access to the courts and the "one person-one vote" principle. The interest groups believe that a high percentage of Pickering's opinions are unpublished, one reason why they object to the lack of time to prepare for his hearing.

Recognizing that Thursday's hearing is likely to go forward, the groups are asking that the Committee hold a second hearing on Pickering in a few weeks, when they will have had adequate time to research him fully. The decision to schedule Pickering's hearing was made by Senator Leahy himself, not his staff, so the groups are likely to ask you to intercede personally. They will also seek assurances that they will receive adequate warning of future controversial nominees.

TRIBUTE TO GRAHAM NIELSON

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 20, 2003

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, it is my honor to rise and pay tribute to a remarkable man from my district. Recently, Graham Nielson was awarded the "McGuffey Award" by the Colorado Association of School Boards for his twelve years of dedicated service on the Dolores School Board. Graham recently announced his retirement from the Board, and I would like to take this opportunity to join my colleagues in thanking him for his service.

Graham moved to Dolores while he was in grade school. After high school, Graham married Dianne Carver. Later, Graham and Dianne moved to Santa Fe, where Graham became an EMT and Fireman. In 1985, Graham and his family returned to Dolores, where he eventually took his current position as a computer systems analyst for Nielson Skansa, Inc. Until recently, Graham also served the community as a member of the Dolores Fire Department, and still holds a position on the board of the Colorado Firefighter's Academy.

Graham and Dianne have had five wonderful children. When the children entered the Dolores school system, Graham decided to run for a position on the School Board. He has served as the director of the RE-4 School Board for 12 years. Graham has dedicated a great deal to assuring that the children of Dolores have a positive educational experience. The children of Dolores have certainly benefited as the result of Graham's tireless dedication to their interests.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to call the contributions of Graham Nielson to the attention of this body of Congress and our nation. Graham has dedicated his life to the betterment of others and I am proud to pay tribute to him here today. Thank you Graham, and congratulations on a well-deserved award.

IN MEMORY OF LANCE CPL. DAVID OWENS, JR., USMC

HON. FRANK R. WOLF

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 20, 2003

Mr. WOLF. Mr. Speaker, I was honored recently to be asked to participate in a memorial service for my constituent, Lance Cpl. David Owens, Jr., USMC, who was killed in action in Baghdad on April 12 of this year. The presentation of a memorial plaque was held in Winchester, Virginia, on October 24 during half-time ceremonies on the football field at James Wood High School, Corporal Owens' alma mater.

I would like to share with my colleagues the remarks given that evening in memory of this brave young man who served his nation proudly and who died defending our freedoms.

REMARKS BY FREDERICK COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS, DR. WILLIAM C. DEAN

Good evening, The war in Iraq claimed the life of a James Wood High School graduate of the class of 2000. On Saturday, April 12, 2003, 20-year-old Marine Lance Corporal David Owens was killed in action in Baghdad.

It is with great pleasure that I introduce you to the parents of Corporal Owens, Mr. and Mrs. David Owens.

In creating this memorial, it is our hope this service tonight will remind Mr. and Mrs. Owens of one of the many places where David made an impact at James Wood High School. And, I also extend an invitation to them to return here often.

James Wood High School is a place David enjoyed, and we enjoyed and valued David's presence here. He is missed by his classmates, his teachers and those who knew him.

Ladies and gentlemen, I am honored to present David and Debbie Owens.

Thank you for allowing us to honor your son this evening.

REMARKS BY JAMES WOOD HIGH SCHOOL PRINCIPAL, JOSEPH SALTER

David E. Owens, Jr. a graduate of JWHS, entered as a freshman in 1997. During the span of this high school career many would describe David as an individual with strong character, high integrity and a sincere love for his school.

David was not merely a student who focused his attention on attending classes. He also took an active part in the life and traditions of JWHS.

He was a dedicated athlete who participated in the school's football and wrestling programs. During his senior year, he excelled by placing 4th in the Commonwealth District wrestling tournament. This earned him a spot representing the school in the regional wrestling competition. He also was the recipient of the 2000 Winchester Wrestling Officials Association Sportsmanship Award.

In addition, David was committed to serving in his local Future Farmers of America (FFA) chapter. He participated in a wide range of forestry-related events, sponsored by the FFA, because of his love for natural resources.

It is because of David's sincere devotion, that we the staff, faculty and student body of the James Wood community will forever be indebted to his legacy as a James Wood student and to the life he gave for his country.

REMARKS BY CONGRESSMAN FRANK R. WOLF, 10TH DISTRICT, VIRGINIA

It is important to remember those who have made the ultimate sacrifice for their country.

Marine Lance Cpl. David Owens Jr., age 20, served his country with pride and honor. His loss has touched many in this community. It is fitting that this plaque have a permanent place at James Wood High School as a remembrance of David's sacrifice for his country.

I know this has been a difficult time for his parents. As the father of five children, my heart goes out to them. They, too, have made the ultimate sacrifice.

I ask that everyone here tonight remember all the service men and women who have lost their lives defending our freedom. We owe them and their families a huge debt of gratitude.

I also ask that everyone pray for the men and women in uniform who are in harm's way in Iraq, in Afghanistan and other parts of the world where we have a military presence. They need and deserve our support.

I want to read the words of the hymn "Eternal Father," also known as the "Navy Hymn," which is often sung at the funeral of service men and women, particularly sailors and Marines.

It was the favorite hymn of President Franklin Delano Roosevelt, a former secretary of the Navy, and was sung at his funeral in Hyde Park, New York, in 1945.

It also was played by the Navy band in 1963 as President John F. Kennedy's body was carried up the steps of the U.S. Capitol to lie in state.

Eternal Father, strong to save
Whose arm hath bound the restless wave,
Who bidd'st the mighty ocean deep
Its own appointed limits keep;
Oh, hear us when we cry to Thee,
For those in peril on the sea!

Eternal Father, grant, we pray,
To all Marines, both night and day,
The courage, honor, strength and skill
Their land to serve, they law fulfill;
Be thou the shield forevermore
From every peril to the Corps.

May we all remember Lance Cpl. David Owens, Jr. and keep his family in our thoughts and prayers.

REMARKS BY FREDERICK COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS CHAIRMAN, RICHARD SHICKLE

Tonight we are here to honor Marine Lance Cpl. David Owens, Jr. He made the ultimate sacrifice. He gave all that he had for his Country. He gave his life for each and every one of us. But he is not the only one that gave something to this great country and to each and every one of us. David Edward Owens, Sr. and Deborah Owens, mother and father, gave us their son Marine Lance Cpl. David Owens, Jr.

As a father of four I cannot imagine the pride and the pain that these two people must feel each and every day. The questions "Why him?" and "Why us?" must haunt them every minute of every day.

Mr. and Mrs. Owens, all that we can say is "Thank you" from the bottom of our hearts. Please allow the citizens of Frederick County to become part of your family.

REMARKS BY FREDERICK COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD CHAIRMAN, STUART WOLK

Tonight I stand before you humbled. Humbled by a life short lived but more accomplished in those few years than I can imagine accomplishing in my lifetime.

A few short years ago, David Owens engaged in battle on the ground we are now standing on. He fought valiantly for his team then and upon leaving James Wood, continued to fight valiantly. Only this time, the stakes were bigger and his new team for which he was fighting was our country. He made the ultimate sacrifice for his team and we mourn his loss tonight, as we have since receiving the tragic news. There is no great-

er love for country, for humanity than to give one's life for the freedom we all cherish. Let us never take those freedoms for granted and let us always remember the supreme sacrifice made by our hero: Lance Cpl. David Owens, Jr.

I cannot begin to fathom the loss that Mr. and Mrs. Owens have experienced but I wish to thank them for their son and the manner in which he always conducted himself. As a member of the Frederick County School Board, as a citizen of Frederick County and of this great country, I feel fortunate to stand here in his memory and in his honor.

Thank you.

BASIC PILOT PROGRAM EXTENSION AND EXPANSION ACT OF 2003

SPEECH OF

HON. DOUG BEREUTER

OF NEBRASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 19, 2003

Mr. BEREUTER. Mr. Speaker, this Member rises in strong support of S. 1685, the Basic Pilot Extension Act of 2003. This Member, who is a cosponsor of the House measure, would like to thank the distinguished gentleman from Iowa (Mr. GRASSLEY) for introducing the measure.

Under S. 1685, the Basic Pilot Program, which is an employment verification program, would be extended through 2008 and, indeed, would expand access to the program for the entire U.S.

Mr. Speaker, the Immigration Reform and Control Act (IRCA) of 1986 correctly prohibited employers from knowingly hiring illegal aliens or people with non-immigrant visas. Unfortunately, at that time, Congress did not give employers the corresponding tools with which to comply with this Act.

For example, due to concerns regarding discrimination, employers are limited in the questions they may ask of potential employees to verify if those individuals are authorized to work in the U.S. If the employment verification documents that potential employees produce appear to be legitimate, then employers must accept the documents as legitimate without further inquiry of the potential employee.

During Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) enforcement raids, certain employers were found to have hired large numbers of illegal aliens, either knowingly or unintentionally, and subsequently they were subject to penalties. As technology has progressed to allow for the cheap and quick production of legitimate-looking fraudulent documents, the inability of employers to distinguish between valid documents and fraudulent documents has significantly increased. It became clear that businesses dedicated to complying with the IRCA needed new tools to assist with the endeavor.

When the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act (IIRIRA) of 1996 was enacted, it authorized the creation of three employment verification tools, including the Basic Pilot Program. Initially, employers in California, Florida, Texas, Illinois, Florida, New York, and Iowa could voluntarily use the Basic Pilot Program to compare the information received from potential employees with Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) databases to determine if potential employees could be employed legally in the U.S.

Mr. Speaker, throughout the 1990's, many legal immigrants and illegal aliens moved to Nebraska seeking jobs in the meatpacking industry. Subsequently, this Member began to receive contacts from businesses in his district concerned about their capacity to comply with the IRCA. Therefore, on November 30, 1999, this Member joined his House and Senate colleagues in the Nebraska Congressional Delegation in a letter to then-INS Commissioner Doris Meissner requesting the extension of the Basic Pilot Program to Nebraska. This Member continues to firmly believe that providing Nebraska businesses with the tools to hire a legal workforce is an important component in maintaining a stable economy in the state and in meeting needs to effectively enforce immigration laws in this country's interior. On March 19, 1999, the U.S. Department of Justice granted Nebraska businesses access to the Basic Pilot Program. Currently, about eight Nebraska businesses actively utilize the program.

Mr. Speaker, for Congress to allow the Basic Pilot Program to lapse following the horrific and unspeakable terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001, would demonstrate true negligence. More than ever, the U.S. must fully enforce its immigration laws to protect its citizens from future attacks. In its capacity to identify document fraud and illegal aliens, the Basic Pilot Program can indeed play a role in the fight against terrorism.

In conclusion, this Member encourages his colleagues to vote for S. 1685.

TRIBUTE TO PAT ELSBERRY

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 20, 2003

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pride that I rise today to pay tribute to a devoted patriot from Denver, Colorado. Pat Elsberry is a great citizen who works to inspire America's youth to become involved with the American legion. Her enthusiasm permeates through the community as she passes her knowledge of the military and veteran's issues to her fellow Coloradans. I would like to join my colleagues here today in recognizing her tremendous contributions to the Denver community.

Each day, Pat proudly flies an American flag above her home. In Pat's garage, she displays scores of pictures, flags, articles and other memorabilia from the Korean War. Each keepsake is illustrative of Pat's patriotism and deep love for our country. During the Korean conflict, Pat answered our country's call to duty and honorably served in the Army for four years.

Pat has held the position of Commander of American Legion Post 37 for the past three years. In that time, membership numbers have soared from 40 to more than 160. Under Pat's guidance, the American Legion visits various schools in the area to talk about previous wars and what it means to be a veteran and serve our nation in the armed forces.

Mr. Speaker, Pat Elsberry is a dedicated individual who enriches the lives of her fellow Americans by educating them on the history of our country. Pat has encouraged the support

of our American servicemen and women through her compassionate speeches and leadership. Pat's enthusiasm and selfless service to those in the Denver community, and this nation, certainly deserve the recognition of this body of Congress.

INTRODUCTION OF H.R. 3550 "THE TRANSPORTATION EQUITY ACT: A LEGACY FOR USERS"

HON. DON YOUNG

OF ALASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 20, 2003

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Mr. Speaker, today, along with nearly every member of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, I and Congressman JIM OBERSTAR are introducing a truly historic highway and transit funding bill that will benefit every State in the Nation.

The introduction of this bipartisan legislation would not have been possible without the support and cooperation of Congressman OBERSTAR. In addition, the Chairman PETRI of the Subcommittee on Highways, Transit and Pipelines, along with the subcommittee ranking Democrat, Congressman LIPINSKI were instrumental in getting this legislation written for introduction.

The legislation provides \$375 billion over the next six years. This proposed level of funding is based upon the needs of our country as outlined in the U.S. Department of Transportation Condition and Performance report.

With this bill, we will have the resources to maintain our existing transportation infrastructure and begin to improve it as well. We can address our national congestion crisis and safety problems.

Our transportation infrastructure is old and getting worse. Thirty two percent of our major roads are in poor or mediocre condition and 28% of our bridges are structurally deficient or functionally obsolete.

Congestion is affecting our quality of life and costing our nation \$67 billion a year—more than \$1,100 for the average commuter each year.

Commuters are sitting longer and longer in traffic jams and billions of gallons of fuel is wasted each year due to congestion.

Most importantly, this country is facing a transportation safety crisis. More than 42,000 people die each year on our roads and highways. Nearly one-third of all these fatal crashes are caused by substandard road conditions and roadside hazards. This is totally unacceptable for the most advanced nation in the world.

Over the next six years, we provide \$298 billion for highway, road and bridge improvements . . . and \$69 billion for transit programs.

This legislation proposes to increase the minimum guaranteed percentage for every State from 90.5 percent to 95 percent by 2009. We understand that more equity is needed for all 50 States.

The bill significantly increases funding for highway safety programs.

In addition, the bill authorizes \$17.6 billion for "Projects of National and Regional Significance"—a major boost for these important projects.

It also authorizes \$7.5 billion to address the problem of railroad-highway crossings and the elimination of road hazards.

Our legislation will also have another positive benefit by giving a major boost to our nation's economy. Nationally, this proposal creates more than 1.3 million new highway jobs over the next six years.

It is time to face the facts—our highways, bridges and transit systems are aging and not up to the standards which our citizens expect. We need to stimulate the economy and this important legislation will do just that. America's congestion and safety crisis will not go away—it must be addressed immediately.

Enactment of this landmark legislation is a legacy for all users of our transportation infrastructure, both today and for future generations and moves our aging transportation system into the 21st century.

IN SUPPORT OF THE LIFESPAN RESPITE CARE ACT OF 2003

HON. EDWARD J. MARKEY

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 20, 2003

Mr. MARKEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the Lifespan Respite Care Act of 2003 and in celebration of the Nation's family caregivers during National Family Caregivers Month and Alzheimer's Awareness month. This week before Thanksgiving, as we anticipate gathering with family, friends and loved ones, I am privileged to recognize and honor the millions of family caregivers who care for family members with disabling or chronic conditions such as those afflicted by Alzheimer's disease. There is no doubt in my mind that caregivers—those who devote themselves selflessly to caring for loved ones with disease such as Alzheimer's—are the true heroes. I know because my dear mother was a victim of Alzheimer's and my father was a hero caring for her to the day she died.

Today over 4.5 million Americans suffer from Alzheimer's disease. Almost half of all Americans over age 85 suffer from this devastating debilitation. With the graying of the baby boomer population a sharp increase in Alzheimer's disease is expected. Over 70 percent of people afflicted with Alzheimer's disease live at home, with 75 percent of home bound care provided by family and friends. There are over 25 million family caregivers in America and by 2020, the number of adults requiring assistance with daily living will increase to almost 40 million, placing a tremendous load on the family caregivers.

We cannot afford to lose any family caregivers to stress or illness. We as a nation cannot afford it because family caregivers provide \$250 billion per year in unpaid care. Yet, the lack of support is taking its toll on caregivers. While a large proportion of caregivers report finding an inner strength, significant numbers report serious physical or mental health problems, including headaches, stomach disorders, back pain, sleepless nights and depression. Mortality risks for caregivers are 63 percent higher than for noncaregivers.

In addition to serious health consequences, many families suffer emotionally and economically. Families of children with disabilities face a significantly higher divorce rate than families

of children without disabilities. Lack of respite care has even been found to interfere with the ability of parents of children with disabilities to accept job opportunities.

Without adequate family support, children with disabilities face a nearly 4 times higher risk of abuse and neglect than children without disabilities and the abuse rate of the elderly is unacceptably high.

Respite works. It allows families to remain together and avoid more costly out-of-home placements. Hospitalizations, institutionalization, nursing home and foster care placements have been shown to actually decline when respite or crisis care is the intervention.

This bill will help create a family caregiving respite policy in our country, not just a band-aid solution. Families are under greater stress today than ever before and the numbers who will assume caregiving roles is rising at an alarming rate. Respite works, respite saves money, respite save families. We cannot afford to ignore the family caregivers any longer. We must give them respite.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO MATT MCCHESENEY

HON. SCOTT MCINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 20, 2003

Mr. MCINNIS. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pride that I rise today to pay tribute to a dedicated law enforcement officer from my district. Deputy Matt McChesney is a caring and capable law enforcement professional who is committed to improving the lives of families impacted by domestic violence. I am proud to join my colleagues here today in recognizing Matt's tremendous service to the Colorado community before this body of Congress and our nation.

Matt often sacrifices sleep, and the few days he has off, to come into the District Attorney's office the morning after a domestic abuse arrest. There, he works tirelessly to ensure that each victim is treated with dignity and respect. In addition, Matt works with the Victim's Assistance Program and the Operations Division to educate and train volunteers on how to assist victims. For Matt's dedication and commitment to others, he was recently named Law Enforcement Officer of the Year. The people in Matt's district are safer as the result of his service and protection.

Mr. Speaker, Matt McChesney is a dedicated individual who sacrifices his time to helping those who are victim to the terrors of domestic violence. His compassion and selfless service to our state definitely deserve the recognition of this body of Congress and this nation. Thanks for your service Matt, and congratulations on a well-deserved award.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. JOSEPH M. HOEFFEL

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 20, 2003

Mr. HOEFFEL. Mr. Speaker, I was absent for four votes on Wednesday, November 19, 2003. Had I been present, I would have cast my votes as follows:

Rollcall No. 641 (H. Con. Res. 288): "aye."
 Rollcall No. 642 (H. Res. 393): "aye."
 Rollcall No. 643 (H. Res. 423): "aye."
 Rollcall No. 644 (H.R. 3140): "aye."

TRIBUTE TO VACAVILLE'S CRIME PREVENTION EFFORTS

HON. GEORGE MILLER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 20, 2003

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker I would like to take this opportunity to call my colleagues' attention to a real success story in the City of Vacaville, California. As this article printed in the Fairfield Daily Republic explains, the Police Department in Vacaville is receiving a good deal of well-deserved recognition for the programs and services it provides. The Vacaville P.D.'s comprehensive and preventative approach to crime is a welcome one, and it is having an amazing effect. Despite statewide increases in crime this past year, major crime in Vacaville is significantly down. In a sense, by investing time and effort in the community, they are stopping crime even before it happens. This should be a lesson to all of us. I urge my colleagues to read the attached article, and I commend the City of Vacaville and its Police Department for all their hard work.

[From Fairfield Daily Republic, Nov. 27, 2003]

COMBATTING CRIME "HOLISTICALLY"—VACAVILLE POLICE USE NEW APPROACHES TO MAKE COMMUNITY SAFER

(By Nada Behziz)

VACAVILLE.—For decades, American doctors have prescribed pills for pain—white ones, blue ones, big ones, new ones.

And for centuries, practitioners of traditional Chinese medicine have eased aches, strains and spasms through herbal remedies and preventive care.

Now, those two philosophies are merging in Vacaville in a slightly different venue: public safety.

The Vacaville Police Department's transition from the "war on crime" model to more of a preventive slant is what police officials attribute to the city's decrease in crime.

"We're not at war with our community," said Vacaville police Chief Bob Harrison. "We're looking at crime more holistically. We want to provide comprehensive care to really get at the problem."

Vacaville is one of the only cities in California that not only provides preventive programs within elementary and grade schools but has a department within the police department that provides comprehensive, preventive resources to the community.

Sarah Jacobs was torn between loving her husband and saving her children. It wasn't until a rainy evening when her husband threw her and her two sons out of the house with bruises that she packed her bags and left.

"We had no where to go, but I knew we had to leave," Jacobs said. "I heard from friends that the police department could help, so that was the first place I went."

Jacob found a warm place to sleep, an arrest warrant for her husband who left bruises all over her body and parenting resources to help her children recover, all in the same place.

"The police department was able to take care of my every need," Jacobs said. "Now it's time to take care of myself emotionally."

Vacaville's Family Investigative Response and Services Team office based within the police department staffs investigators, counselors and volunteers that provide resources for at-risk families.

Officials say their FIRST program helps stop crime before it happens by nourishing families and showing them non-violent ways of solving disagreements.

Many Vacaville residents in need of services, including parenting classes and access to computers, don't know where to find them. The center provides a "one-stop-shopping place" for people to get the help they need.

Through FIRST, 28-year-old Jacobs was placed in transitional housing, a furnished home of her own where the agency could counsel and monitor her.

And she was introduced to a new family. "Anything I could possibly say I need, they're on top of it. I've never had to call my counselor in the middle of the night, but I know she's there," she said. "I never had family that I was close to and could trust, now I found them."

Today Jacobs plans to return to school next year to earn a bachelor's degree in business administration. She has hopes of one day becoming a lawyer.

The department first focused on domestic violence issues six years ago, but it wasn't long before police officers noticed that residents who visited were not in need of police services as much as they were human services. The program expanded to incorporate elder abuse, sexual assault and child abuse situations more than four years ago when FIRST opened its doors.

"People ask us often if we believe this is our job as a police department," said Lt. Scott Paulin, who runs the FIRST division of Vacaville Police. "We have to look beyond putting handcuffs on people and fill the gaps to prevent the criminals in the first place."

The gap between criminal activity and the department's clearance rate is slowly closing. While crime increases at a steady rate in California, this year alone, part one crimes—which include homicides, rape, assault and theft—have already dropped 6 percent from last year in Vacaville. The department's clearance rate hit almost 30 percent, a goal that Harrison says the department will surpass this year.

With one of the lowest percentages of overall crime in California, Vacaville was chosen this year by the California attorney general as one of two state police agencies for its "Best Practice Program," which will be featured on the attorney general's Web site as examples of excellence for other cities. The decline in crime, Harrison says, is in part due to the officers' visibility in the area and their personal investment since the vast majority live in the city.

"If it's in your back yard, you care if it's clean," Harrison said. "Many of our officers live in town and it's a place they use on a daily basis and want to take good care of."

But Officer Erwin Ramirez says the commute from the Bay Area is worth not worrying about a parolee coming after his wife and three children.

"When you have three kids and a wife, you want to keep them away from danger," said Ramirez, who says he makes at least five arrests each month. "It's a great city but I don't want to risk my family's danger by living here."

Ramirez came to Vacaville three years ago after beginning his career as a patrol officer with the Suisun City Police Department and says the stark difference between the community's reaction to police officers is what makes Vacaville special.

Driving around in his patrol car, Ramirez is approached by children on their scooters smiling and waving as he drives by.

"The department has done a great job at dispelling the stereotype that comes with the police," Ramirez said. "We go around the neighborhoods and talk with the people and hand out stickers to the kids. Hopefully they will remember that the next time we come by."

TRIBUTE TO DENNIS DEVOR

HON. SCOTT MCINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 20, 2003

Mr. MCINNIS. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pride that I rise today to pay tribute to a dedicated volunteer from Montrose, Colorado. Dennis Devor is a humble and caring individual who commits his free time to the betterment of his community. His enthusiasm for serving others resonates throughout Colorado. I would like to join my colleagues here today in recognizing Dennis, and his tremendous service to the Montrose community before this body of Congress.

Dennis was recently awarded the prestigious "9Who Care" Award given out by a Denver television station to honor unsung heroes in the community. Dennis' primary occupation is in the law, but he makes time before and after work to be involved in charitable organizations like the Montrose Education Foundation, Salvation Army, Montrose Rotary Club and the Chamber of Commerce. In addition to those organizations, Dennis is also an active member of United Methodist Church. Dennis always makes volunteer work an important priority in his life. His tireless dedication often results in early mornings and late nights spent working to better the lives of those in need.

Mr. Speaker, Dennis Devor is a hard-working individual who has enriched the lives of many members of the Montrose community. He demonstrates a passion for public service that sets a fine example for all Americans. Dennis serves with enthusiasm and commitment, and he certainly deserves the recognition of this body of Congress and this nation. Thanks for your hard work, Dennis, and congratulations on a well-deserved award.

CONDEMNING THE TERROR ATTACKS IN TURKEY

HON. NITA M. LOWEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 20, 2003

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise to condemn the horrendous and cowardly attacks carried out in Istanbul, Turkey, on November 15, 2003. Twenty-five people were killed and over 300 were injured, as suicide bombers in trucks attacked two synagogues crowded with families attending bar mitzvahs. We should all mourn the unspeakable nature of this tragedy, and we must take decisive action against those responsible.

We are witnessing the resurgence of a pervasive and violent anti-Semitism, last seen on a widespread scale in the 1930s and 1940s in Europe. Some claim that this resurgence can be tied to the continued violence and political conflict between Israel and the Palestinian Authority, but I fear it goes beyond that.

The November 15 attacks struck at Turkey's heart—deliberately—because since the 15th century, it has been a place of peaceful coexistence between Jews and Muslims. By targeting Jews there, the radical Islamic fundamentalists want to send a message: forget history and forget tradition. If you are Jewish, we will target you in any place, at any time. Ironically, and tragically, most of those who lost their lives in this attack were Muslim.

This is hatred, plain and simple. It is anti-Semitic and inhuman. As it destabilizes the Middle East, Asia, and Europe, it threatens our own national security and the security of our closest allies. I know that this Congress and the entire country have the resolve to combat these destructive forces wherever they might reside. I ask my colleagues to join me in mourning with the families of those killed in Istanbul and to stand firm with me as our long and difficult struggle against terrorism continues.

TRIBUTE TO ILLINOIS STATE
SENATOR STAN WEAVER

HON. TIMOTHY V. JOHNSON

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 20, 2003

Mr. JOHNSON of Illinois. I rise today to pay tribute to my friend and mentor, the late Illinois State Senator Stan Weaver. When Senator Weaver passed away last week, aspiring public servants lost a role model. Few people in public life received the respect that he had among his colleagues, friends and constituents. His successful service to the people of east central Illinois began in 1956 when, at the urging of many citizens of Urbana, Illinois, he ran for mayor. He went on to serve one term as a State Representative then 10 terms as a State Senator. Best known for his exemplary service to his constituents and his ceaseless promotion of the University of Illinois, it is estimated that Stan Weaver alone guided over one billion dollars in construction projects to the University over 30 years.

Consistently prevailing in his campaigns for office, he never spent exorbitant amounts of money and rarely gave grand speeches but, instead, with quiet authority and an intimate knowledge of the political process and the inner-workings of government, translated his personable style into an incredible ability to relate with people and get things done.

I am very honored to have had such a close personal relationship with Senator Weaver and I am deeply saddened by the loss of my friend whom I knew and admired for, literally, my entire life.

TRIBUTE TO MARY JEAN STONER

HON. SCOTT MCINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 20, 2003

Mr. MCINNIS. Mr. Speaker, it is my honor to rise and pay tribute to a very special woman from my district. Mary Jean Stoner from Grand Junction, Colorado is known to many as the Grand Valley's favorite candy lady. Mary is retiring this year after 20 years in business and

it is my honor to call her contributions to the attention of this body of Congress and our nation here today.

Mary grew up in Sutherland, Iowa and it was there that she began educating herself in the art of candy making. After graduating from Iowa State University, Mary was able to apply a number of her Home Economics and Art classes to become an expert candy maker. Over time, she became a true master of her trade.

Mary and her candy have been bringing smiles to the faces of Grand Valley residents for many years. The candy that Mary makes is truly amazing. The people of the Grand Valley will be sad to see Mary go. However, they will be glad that she now has more time to visit and catch up with her friends and neighbors.

Mr. Speaker, it is my honor to rise and pay tribute to Mary Jean Stoner. Mary dedicated her professional career to making people happy and it is my honor to call her contributions to the attention of this body of Congress and our nation. Thank you Mary.

HONORING EXERCISE TIGER
FOUNDATION

HON. KENNY C. HULSHOF

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 20, 2003

Mr. HULSHOF. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a distinguished group of Americans. On November 14, 2003 the Exercise Tiger Foundation held its National Adopt a Serviceman Program in Jefferson City. It is essential that we take a moment to remember not only the sacrifice of veterans of Exercise Tiger, but also those men and women currently serving our Nation in the military. Allow me, Mr. Speaker, to take a moment to remind all of us of the story of Exercise Tiger during the Second World War.

Unfortunately, for many people, the words "Exercise Tiger" hold no special significance. Few know of the sacrifice made by so many in late August of 1944. At its outset, Exercise Tiger was one of several training exercises conducted to prepare American and British troops for the upcoming invasion of Normandy. Concentrated on a beach near Dover, England, these operations were meant to prepare the raw recruits for combat, not provide them their first taste of war.

In the calm, early morning hours of April 28, 1944, tragedy struck. As eight Navy landing ships, or LST's, and their lone escort approached their landing area, nine German U-Boats patrolling the English Channel attacked. LST-507 was the first ship to be torpedoed; it quickly caught fire and survivors abandoned ship. Moments later, LST-531 was hit and sank within 6 minutes. The American ships quickly regrouped and returned fire, with LST-289 suffering significant casualties.

In a moment, the green American recruits became battle-tested veterans. Out of a 4,000 man force, nearly one-quarter were either missing or dead. While the heroism of the American troops under heavy enemy fire deserves high praise, the men who participated in Exercise Tiger had a job to do—practice landing operations resumed the very next day, April 29, 1944.

In most cases, the casualty information and details surrounding the mission would have been made public within days or even hours of the attack. With Exercise Tiger, however, this information was not released until after the D-Day invasion. This was necessary to keep the German military from learning about the impending invasion of mainland Europe.

As the world now knows, the allied invasion of Europe on D-Day was a success. Unfortunately, those who helped make D-Day possible have not been properly recognized for their sacrifice. This too, must change. We must take it upon ourselves to ensure that the virtues those who served in Exercise Tiger—courage, humility and steadfast devotion to completing the task at hand—remembered and documented for future generations.

As such, it is only appropriate that the Exercise Tiger Foundation has nominated eight members from various branches of the active and reserve forces as part of the National Adopt a Serviceman Program. This year's honorees are Staff Sergeant Patrick Reed, 1107th AVCA, Missouri Army Reserve National Guard, Command Sergeant Gary L. Murphy, 139th Security Forces Squadron, U.S. Air National Guard, Master Sergeant Robert A. Jackson, 442nd Fighter Wing, U.S. Air Force Reserve, Staff Sergeant Billy Jack Roberts, 509th Bomb Wing, U.S. Air Force, Petty Officer 2nd Class Yancy Woodard, Staff Sergeant Matthew Beadle, U.S. Marine Corps, Sergeant Dennis Payne, 110th Engineers, Missouri Army Reserve National Guard, and Boat-swain's Mate 2nd Class Kristian Sova, U.S. Coast Guard. Without a doubt, their exemplary service to our Nation honors the example of those who came before them.

These individuals certainly deserve our recognition and support as they continue to defend our freedom both here and abroad. We stand united behind them, and united behind the freedom our Nation guarantees. May God continue to bless this Nation as well as all of those men and women who have served in uniform.

THE INTRODUCTION OF THE SURFACE TRANSPORTATION RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ACT OF 2003

HON. VERNON J. EHLERS

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 20, 2003

Mr. EHLERS. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to introduce an important piece of legislation, "The Surface Transportation Research and Development Act of 2003." Our Nation's transportation system faces tremendous challenges. We have more drivers who are driving more miles leading to severe congestion, particularly in many urban areas. An aging infrastructure is putting a strain on State and local transportation budgets, which are tied up in maintaining our existing system, with little, if any, money left for improving the system and planning for the future. And an aging population and changing development patterns that demand an innovative response to ensure the transportation system meets future needs. The public demands safer, less congested roads, and more transportation choices. Considering that we won't have the ability to simply build

more roads to address these challenges, especially in urban areas, we must look at new ways to improve the overall system, to make it safer and more efficient, and to ensure that the system meets future needs.

Fundamental improvements to the entire transportation system depend on high quality surface transportation research. Research can provide the proper tools and information needed to drive solutions. The last time Congress fully examined our Nation's transportation policy was through the debate and passage of the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century (better known as TEA-21). While Congress increased funding for overall transportation programs by upwards of 40 percent, funding for transportation research remained relatively flat. I think that lack of investment in research has hurt our ability to meet new challenges. However, simply providing more money for research will not solve our problems. Increased funding must be accompanied by some reforms of the existing research programs.

As Chairman of the House Science Subcommittee on Environment, Technology and Standards, which shares jurisdiction over surface transportation research with the Transportation and Infrastructure Committee, I held a hearing earlier this year to hear from experts on the state of the Federal Government's current surface transportation research program. In addition, we heard from a wide array of interests on how to improve and reform the research program, and the levels at which research should be funded. Based on this input, I am proud to introduce the Surface Transportation Research and Development Act of 2003.

This legislation has three overarching goals: to increase stakeholder input to ensure that the folks who must implement and use the research agree that it is worthwhile and transferable into practice; to create the highest quality research through increased competition and peer-review of all projects; and to ensure greater accountability so that our research supports the goals of our surface transportation system.

More specifically, the bill:

Creates and funds an important research program run by the National Academy of Sciences to address short to medium-term research needs. Research will focus on reducing congestion, renewing existing roads and bridges while minimizing impact to the public, improving safety by reducing crashes, and developing tools for getting more out of our existing highway capacity and assessing future needs. All projects funded by this program will be competitively awarded and peer-reviewed;

Provides needed funds to implement a public-private cooperative environmental research program, with the goal of developing the knowledge, tools, and performance measures that will help us understand the linkage between the environment and the transportation system;

Calls on the U.S. Department of Transportation to take the lead in carrying out fundamental, long-term research to achieve breakthroughs in transportation research;

Increases funding for University Transportation Centers and ensures greater competition among universities which seek to become transportation research centers;

Reforms and increases the responsiveness of the Bureau of Transportation Statistics to

the needs of the transportation community; and

Provides States with additional resources to better train and educate the transportation workforce.

This legislation will significantly, yet prudently, increase funding for transportation research starting at \$500 million a year in fiscal year 2004 for Federal research programs and gradually rising to \$850 million a year by 2009. These funding levels are based on an overall level of \$375 billion for the comprehensive six-year surface transportation reauthorization advocated by the House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee, which I support. I believe my approach ensures that our transportation research is well planned, peer-reviewed, properly funded, and evaluated and will go a long way to help solve the many challenges facing our Nation's transportation system.

I look forward to working with my colleagues on the Science and Transportation and Infrastructure Committees, the U.S. Department of Transportation, State transportation departments, and all other interested stakeholders as this legislation and the overall reauthorization of TEA-21 progress.

TRIBUTE TO ROBIN GARVIN

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 20, 2003

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, it is my honor to rise and pay tribute to a remarkable woman from my district. Robin Garvin has dedicated her life in service of the children of the Roaring Fork Valley. It is my honor to pay tribute to her contributions here today.

Robin recently announced her retirement from the Roaring Fork School District's RE-1 Board of Education. Robin was an outstanding member of the Board for eight years and spent the last half of her tenure serving as the Board's President.

Robin approached her position with the best interests of children in mind. Her term was defined by a tireless commitment to providing the students of the Roaring Fork Valley with the best possible education. The Roaring Fork Valley is undoubtedly a better place as the result of Robin's service.

Mr. Speaker, I am honored to bring Robin Garvin's contributions to the attention of this body of Congress and our nation. Robin has managed to devote herself to bettering the Roaring Fork Valley's system of education while happily acting as a devoted mother, wife and friend. I am proud to join the citizens of the Roaring Fork Valley in thanking Robin for her service.

THANK YOU TO SCARLET TREU

HON. GARY G. MILLER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 20, 2003

Mr. GARY G. MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pride and personal interest that I rise to commend Mrs. Scarlet Treu of Hacienda Heights, California.

Since my election to Congress in 1999, Scarlet has served as my Senior Advisory for Asian-American issues in my congressional district. Her knowledge and insight into this important constituency has served me well. Unfortunately, after five years of service, she has decided to retire from congressional politics. Not only has she been an excellent employee, but she has also become a close personal friend.

Scarlet's life history is one of inspiration and admiration. Born in Taipei, Taiwan her family was forced to flee from China due to the repressive Communist Regime. Scarlet was able to complete her education at the prestigious Ming Chuang College and earned a degree in business administration. Upon graduation, she went on to serve as the original and founding member of the marketing department for Chase Manhattan Bank's Taipei branch. Immigrating to the United States in 1976, she went to work as an immigration section supervisor and then as a civil litigation specialist for two respected law firms in southern California.

Scarlet met her loving husband, Rolf Treu, in 1977 and they set out to establish two law offices before he was appointed to a State judgeship in 1995. Rolf and Scarlet have two wonderful children, Jacqueline and Eric.

Aside from her many children-related activities, Scarlet has focused on the needs of her community as well. For many years she has been supportive of and actively engaged in the Hacienda Heights Improvement Association Board, LA County Supervisor Don Knabe's Art Award, the Colima-Hacienda Women's Club, the Hacienda Heights Chinese-American Parents Advisory Board, and various Republican Party political appointments. She also formed my Business Advisory Board which has provided me with a forum to work with community leaders on issues important to their industries.

In 2001, Scarlet co-chaired a successful \$221 million bond campaign for Mt. San Antonio College that will benefit future generations of students.

Mr. Speaker, I want to thank Scarlet for her years of service, hard work and personal sacrifices on my behalf.

IN HONOR OF DONNA TERESA, THE
2003 ANNE RICHARDSON READING
IS FUNDAMENTAL VOLUNTEER
OF THE YEAR

HON. SAM FARR

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 20, 2003

Mr. FARR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commemorate Donna Teresa, a compassionate and devoted member of the children's literacy community. In recognition of her activism, Ms. Teresa has been selected by Reading is Fundamental, as the Western representative for the "2003 Anne Richardson Reading is Fundamental Volunteer of the Year." For over six years, Ms. Teresa has worked tirelessly to develop and improve literacy programs at Henry F. Kamman School. In this effort, she has truly embodied the spirit of volunteerism and empathy that is attributed to the distinguished few who receive this award.

In her position as the school librarian, Ms. Teresa has restored the wonder and excitement that reading can provide to our Nation's

children. She understands the value of literacy and has implemented many new programs to encourage reading, including a summer program that gives each a child a free book. Ms. Teresa has expressed her concern that for many of her students, books are scarce at home and the break from school puts many students behind their peers. This type of understanding and consideration of a student's living situation has allowed Ms. Teresa to reach out to each child and cater to their interests and needs. She also manages a student book club with more than 60 students and personally acquaints herself with each new text before giving it to a child to ensure that it is appropriate for their reading level and interests. Ms. Teresa derives her inspiration from the hope that her push towards literacy will encourage students to continue their education and make better choices down the line. Her efforts have also been recognized in Monterey County, where she was recently awarded the "2003 Monterey County Lighthouse for Literacy."

Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the United States Congress, I would like to honor the accomplishments of Donna Teresa and express sincere gratitude for her commitment to our community's children. I wish Ms. Teresa much success in her endeavors and I am confident that the efforts of those who strive to improve literacy will be valued for many generations to come.

NO ATTAINMENT—NO TRADE BILL

HON. JAMES P. MORAN

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 20, 2003

Mr. MORAN of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing the "No Attainment—No Trade bill."

This legislation amends the Clean Air Act to prohibit power plants and other major point sources of nitrogen oxide (NO_x) pollution that are in an ozone nonattainment area from participating in EPA's emission trading program.

In 1990 Congress passed amendments to the Clean Air Act to deal with the issue of acid rain deposition.

Harmful acid rain was destroying our buildings, personal property and turning freshwater lakes into dead zones.

The new law established an innovative emission trading program to reduce the precursors of acid rain, harmful nitrogen oxides and sulphur dioxides emitted by coal-burning power plants and major industrial boilers.

Since its establishment, the trading program has worked extremely well, better than even proponents of the 1990 amendment to the Clean Air Act ever expected.

While nitrogen and sulphur dioxides have been reduced, and reduced by millions of tons, an unanticipated new wrinkle has emerged as states and localities work to reduce urban smog and bring ozone non-attainment areas into compliance with other requirements in the Clean Air Act.

States and localities are bumping into the emission trading program for nitrogen oxides.

Not only are nitrogen oxides the precursors of acid rain, they also mix with hydrocarbons and form ground-level ozone.

Giving power plants in an ozone non-attainment area the authority to buy a credit from elsewhere and avoid nitrogen oxide reductions may help EPA meet its national acid rain reduction goals, but it can frustrate State and local efforts to lower ozone and urban smog. I speak from experience.

Just across the Potomac River in Alexandria we have one power plant operated by Mirant that continues to violate its permit.

In fact, this past summer during the ozone season it violated its clean air emission limits by more than 1,000 tons of nitrogen oxide, double the tonnage allowed under its permit.

It my understanding that Mirant is trying to get off the hook by purchasing credits of emission reductions from sources elsewhere, outside this region, to meet its emission reduction goal.

"Not so," says the Commonwealth of Virginia.

The State's position, however, may be on less than firm legal ground.

I hope the Commonwealth holds its ground and stands strong, and I have encouraged them to do so.

The legislation I am introducing gives them the clear legal authority they need and discourages power plants from challenging State ozone implementation plans in court.

I also hope this legislation will give other States the authority they need to block power plants in a non-attainment area from engaging in NO_x emission trading and avoiding their responsibility to reduce ozone and urban smog.

It is my understanding that Mirant, the same company operating the plant in Alexandria, has violated its NO_x permits at its three coal-fired plants in Maryland.

During this summer's ozone season, Chalk Point, Morgantown and Dickerson power plants collectively exceeded their summer NO_x permits by more than 3,500 tons.

Unlike Virginia, State officials in Maryland appear inclined to let them buy credits through the emission trading program.

That's an additional 4,600 tons of nitrogen oxide that entered our air this past summer beyond what Virginia and Maryland agreed Mirant should emit.

It makes no sense, to force this region, or the jurisdictions of any ozone nonattainment area, to rachet down nitrogen oxides from other sources, beyond what may be necessary, simply because a few large sources are able to buy their way out of compliance.

It isn't fair, and it is not in anyone's best interest to do so.

My legislation puts an end to it.

It deserves consideration.

ESTABLISHING NATIONAL AVIATION HERITAGE AREA

SPEECH OF

HON. NANCY L. JOHNSON

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, November 18, 2003

Mrs. JOHNSON of Connecticut. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 280 the National Aviation Heritage Area Act which includes in Title VI the Upper Housatonic Valley

National Heritage Area Act. The Upper Housatonic Valley, encompassing 29 towns in the hilly terrain of western Massachusetts and northwestern Connecticut, is a singular geographical and cultural region that has made significant national contributions through its literacy, artistic, musical, and architectural achievements, its iron, paper, and electrical equipment industries and its scenic beautification and environmental conservation efforts.

The Upper Housatonic Valley National Heritage Area would extend from Lanesboro, Massachusetts 60 miles north to Kent, Connecticut. This region of New England is home to many of the Nation's first industrial iron sites. The iron produced at these sites was used to make weapons for the Revolutionary War. Furthermore, the area includes homes of historical significance belonging to Edith Wharton and author Herman Melville as well as the Monument Mountain Reservation, where Melville and Nathaniel Hawthorne picnicked. The area also has great outdoor recreational resources and is the base for much of Connecticut's agri-tourism business.

From the 1730s to the 1920s, it was home to many of the Nation's earliest iron industries. The first blast furnace was built in 1762 by Ethan Allen and supplied the iron for the cannons that helped George Washington's army to win the American Revolutionary War. While most of the furnaces, mine sites and charcoal pits have been lost to development and time, the few that remain are in need of refurbishment. The Beckley Furnace in Canaan, Connecticut was designated an official project by the Millennium Committee to Save America's Treasures.

The Valley's history as a cultural retreat from the Boston and New York areas provides both past and current riches for the country. Since the 1930s visitors from all over have come to hear the music at Tanglewood, Music Mountain and Norfolk, see the paintings at the Norman Rockwell Museum, watch serious theater at Stockbridge and musical treats at Sharon. Today's local authors draw on a long tradition going back to the 19th century, when Herman Melville, Nathaniel Hawthorne and Edith Wharton lived and wrote here. The Upper Housatonic Area, with its remoteness from but ties to large cities, occupy a special niche in our national culture.

The Housatonic Valley is also rich with environmental and recreational treasures. The Housatonic River, just below Falls Village, Connecticut, is one of the prized fly-fishing centers in the Northeast and is enjoyed by fisherman from not only Connecticut and Massachusetts but the entire eastern seaboard. Olympic rowers have trained in this river as children have learned to swim, boat and fish and value its ecosystem.

Through this broad, flexible and locally led initiative, the states of Connecticut and Massachusetts will be able to make real progress in protecting the river and its heritage. Rather than depending on the Federal bureaucracy, States will be able to facilitate locally led, and truly voluntary programs that will help protect the river for future generations. This legislation encompassing all heritage areas has broad bipartisan support, I would like to thank the Resources Committee for bringing this legislation forward and I encourage my colleagues to support this legislation.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. ALLEN BOYD

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 20, 2003

Mr. BOYD. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably detained and unable to cast my vote on rollcall votes 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633. Had I been present I would have voted "aye" on rollcall votes 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 631, 632, 633. In addition, I would have voted "nay" on rollcall votes 628, 629, and 630.

IN HONOR OF STIRLING D. SCRUGGS, DIRECTOR, INFORMATION, EXECUTIVE BOARD AND RESOURCE MOBILIZATION DIVISION—UNITED NATIONS POPULATION FUND

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 20, 2003

Mrs. MALONEY. Mr. Speaker, at the end of this year, Stirling Scruggs will be retiring after 22 dedicated years with the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA). Stirling is a living example of the ideals behind the creation of UNFPA and the United Nations itself. A former high school football star in Tennessee, Stirling had many opportunities open to him in life. But his overriding ambition was one that so many of us shared in our youth: to make a difference in the world. Stirling has remained true to his youthful ideals and has made a difference, a substantial difference measured in millions of women and babies that survived because of his dedication and efforts; measured in the essential bonds between mothers and their children who survived to know each other and in the love of husbands and fathers who, rather than seeing their wives and children die in childbirth, have had long and full lives with their loved ones.

In speaking with his colleagues, there are three words that are always repeated when they describe Stirling Scruggs—Passion, Integrity and Kindness.

Passion: Stirling Scruggs has worked in some of the poorest places in the world. He has seen first hand the deprivations and struggles that hundreds of millions—in fact, billions of people—bear every hour, every day, every week throughout the year. Stirling Scruggs brings to his work a passion that bespeaks his own compassion and his own commitment to the cause of basic health, women and voluntary family planning around the world.

Integrity: Stirling combines his passion with unshakable integrity. He is unwavering in his commitment to basic health and rights for all the world's people. He has stood up for these ideals in some of the most difficult circumstances, including in China, where he worked tirelessly—as UNFPA does—to convince the Chinese about the greater wisdom of a voluntary, rights-based approach to family planning. Stirling Scruggs is a monument to personal integrity and professional dedication.

Kindness: Finally, and perhaps most importantly, Stirling brings to his work a core kindness—not only in his outlook to the dispos-

sessed in our world, but in his dealings with all people. Stirling always has a kind word and a warm smile for those he works with, on behalf of and for. He is a tender man, who has a compassionate outlook toward those less fortunate and a compassionate manner with everyone he relates to.

There are few better, kinder men than Stirling Scruggs. He has represented the United States so well in the United Nations system. All Americans can be proud of the service he has rendered and we all wish him well as he continues his efforts to make the world—and each of us—a little better.

TRIBUTE TO WESLEY HEDSTROM

HON. JAMES L. OBERSTAR

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 20, 2003

Mr. OBERSTAR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to former Cook County Commissioner Wesley Hedstrom, who passed away on November 7, 2003.

Wes Hedstrom was born in 1924 in Grand Marais, Minnesota, the youngest of thirteen children. After graduating from Grand Marais High School in 1942, Wes joined the U.S. Army and served during World War II. Returning to Minnesota, Wes, along with five of his brothers, took over operation of their father's business, Hedstrom Lumber, and he was company president from 1986 to 2000. In 1984, Wes was elected to the Cook County Board of Commissioners, on which he served for the next 16 years.

Except for the few years he was in the Army, Wes lived his entire life in Grand Marais, a small fishing town along Minnesota's north shore. Many people say that Wes was largely responsible for the enormous growth of his family's lumber business, turning it into one of the region's largest and most successful companies. For Wes, however, it was more than a business; it was a way of life. He had extensive knowledge of lumber and the woodlands. I learned more from Wes about forestry, forest management and sustainable yield forestry than from any other source.

Wes understood the need for balance between the lumber industry and protections for the environment. He applied that fair-minded attitude to all the projects he worked on in the community, both as a County Commissioner and as a civic volunteer. From the renovation of a local hospital, to the creation of a new airport, to the advocacy for education funding, Wes worked to nurture people, find a consensus, and do what was in the public's best interest. That was his signature and his trademark.

Some called him an activist. Others said he was a pioneer. All who crossed his path considered him a friend. I knew Wes since he worked on my first Congressional campaign in 1974, and over the years, I marveled at his friendliness, magnanimity and selflessness. To me, Wes was a teacher, counselor and partner in ventures for the Northland, and he was a good friend to me. He was one of those rare people who truly made a difference in his community. I know my colleagues join me in honoring Wes Hedstrom for his many years of dedicated service to his town, his State and his country.

COMMENDING DENTON HOUSING AUTHORITY

HON. MICHAEL C. BURGESS

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 20, 2003

Mr. BURGESS. Mr. Speaker I rise today to recognize the Denton Housing Authority to commend them for receiving three National Association of Housing and Redevelopment Officials (NAHRO) Merit Awards in Tampa, Florida this year.

The Denton Housing Authority has been active in the North Texas community for years, working hard to provide quality public and affordable housing. This year at the 2003 NAHRO awards ceremony, the Denton Housing Authority was recognized for their achievements in Program Innovation for Resident and Client Services. NAHRO President Kurt Creager said, "These agencies are accomplishing remarkable levels of service for their communities and their residents. They are setting up programs and establishing standards that can be duplicated by other housing authorities around the country."

The Denton Housing Authority was recognized for three of their programs. The ARTS program brings together the DHA, University of North Texas, Center for Public Service, and Greater Denton Arts Council to provide an arts program and promote social skills for disadvantaged youth in low-income neighborhoods. The New Direction of Community Oriented Policy Services (COPS) program partners with the Denton Police Department to encourage community outreach services to create and sustain safer neighborhoods. Also, the Phoenix After-School Program teams with the University of North Texas and DHA to encourage social and academic success for socially challenged youth 4–11 years old living in the Phoenix Development. These are the kind of great programs that will create a better society in the future by giving our youth a strong foundation and forming a safer environment for our neighborhoods.

Once again, I would like to express my sincere congratulations to the Denton Housing Authority for their innovation and hard work in providing community outreach services to the City of Denton and surrounding communities.

TRIBUTE TO DAVID A. WIRSING

HON. DONALD A. MANZULLO

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 20, 2003

Mr. MANZULLO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in tribute to my colleague and friend in Illinois, David A. Wirsing, State Representative from the 70th district. Dave went home to be with the Lord suddenly on Sunday, November 16, 2003. He leaves a loving wife of over 40 years, Nancy, four grown children—Mark, Steven, Angela and Susan—and 11 grandchildren.

Dave Wirsing was a friend in the truest sense of the word. He was a man of deep personal faith, a loving and faithful husband to Nancy and a wonderful father to his four children. He spent the majority of his life in agriculture as a former pork producer and grain

farmer. He and Nancy had the same phone number their entire lives, and their address always ended with "Sycamore, Illinois". Then, in 1992, he decided to enter public service and run for State Representative of the 70th district.

Mr. Speaker, I want to pay tribute to Dave today not only for his selfless public service to the people of Illinois, but to Dave as a friend. Before Dave ever ran for public office, he was simply a husband, father and grandfather. He raised his children with a sense of humor, a stern discipline, high moral standards, a deep and abiding faith in God and taught them leadership skills and simple common sense. Most-ly, he raised his children and provided his wife, Nancy, with love. Few knew at this point how much he would impact the lives of so many people or that so many would seek his counsel. His children never dreamed that the man they simply called "Dad" would become the man many would call "great."

Dave Wirsing was a friend to many. His small and large acts of kindness are unfathomable to some. However, to Dave, it was just the way he was meant to live his life. He was a humble man, never quite understanding why people outside of his family would honor him for achievements that to him were just what he was supposed to do. He was a man who dedicated his life—indeed, his heart and soul, to serving others—his family, his neighbors, his friends, his constituents.

Dave led by example—he lived by the Golden Rule, and yet he never expected anything in return for his kindness and compassion. He loved being around people—be it the company of his wife and family or in the presence of colleagues, acquaintances and even strangers. He was able to laugh at himself—a trait seldom seen these days. He dedicated his life to serving others. He helped his children grow, learn and prosper; he helped his neighbors in times of need; he helped his friends to resolve problems; he helped his colleagues see both sides of an issue and then beyond that to a resolution; he helped his constituents obtain the assistance and guidance they had a right to; he helped many young people grow in life through his wisdom, his gentle and jovial encouragement, his love and respect for each person as an individual, and his high regard for bettering oneself.

Mr. Speaker, Dave Wirsing's accomplishments were many, but most importantly, not a day went by that he did not share himself with someone. Solutions and advice came to him from principle and philosophy. He was not out to make a name for himself, he just wanted to make things right in his part of the world. If he did not have the skill necessary to help someone, he sought it out. He lived by the philosophy that if you always tell the truth, you won't have to remember what you said. Dave Wirsing did not live his life to achieve great moments, but instead had a lifelong commitment to a set of values and ideals. As I reflect today on the whole of his life, that is his greatest accomplishment. He leaves behind a legacy of faith, kindness, compassion and love for his family, friends and constituents. He will be deeply missed.

HONORING THE 30TH ANNIVERSARY GALA OF THE KOREAN AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, INCORPORATED OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, MARYLAND AND VIRGINIA

HON. TOM DAVIS

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 20, 2003

Mr. TOM DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to honor the 30th anniversary of The Korean American Medical Association of District of Columbia, Maryland and Virginia, Incorporated.

The Korean American Medical Association of District of Columbia, Maryland and Virginia, Incorporated (KMA) is one of the most respected Korean-American nonprofit organizations in America. The association was founded in 1974 by a small group of respected Korean physicians. The KMA was the first Korean Medical Association in the United States. Its hard work and dedication has led the association to grow from a handful of members to a membership of about 400 physicians from the District of Columbia, Maryland and Virginia.

Since its inception, the association's involvement in the Great Washington, D.C. Metropolitan community has been commendable. The KMA provides health care services, seminars and educational opportunities to the community. The dedication that the members of the KMA have to its community is exceptional.

The KMA provides a forum for its members to exchange ideas and continue education helping its members continue to provide excellent service to the community. The care and services these physicians provide to their neighbors and friends is a testament of their hard work. The KMA certainly has distinguished itself as an outstanding group.

Mr. Speaker, in closing, with all the contributions to the community made by The Korean American Medical Association of District of Columbia, Maryland and Virginia, Incorporated, we have a great reason to celebrate today. I want to commend the association 30 years of excellence and extend my warmest wishes for the years to come. I call upon my colleagues to join me in applauding the KMA on its 30th anniversary.

IN HONOR OF LOULA LOI-ALAFYOIANNIS

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 20, 2003

Mrs. MALONEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Loula Loi-Alafoyiannis, the Executive Global President and C.E.O. of the Euro-American Women's Council (EAWC). Loula has spent her professional life facilitating the needs of Greek and American entrepreneurial communities and advancing the cause of women's rights in the areas of business and education.

Loula has demonstrated that intelligence, integrity, energy, clear objectives and the love of a task well executed create credibility. Her love for Greece and her desire to promote greater understanding between Greece and

America has made her a strong advocate and a wonderful ally.

Loula, like so many talented women of her generation, has had several careers. For two decades, Loula served as an elementary school teacher, helping to ensure that young people have a strong educational foundation. Her work with young people inspired her to create a Youth Leadership Award given annually by EAWC.

She then turned to the challenges offered by business, public relations and event-planning. Loula's entrepreneurial skills are widely recognized and, as a result, she has served as a delegate to White House Conferences on small businesses since 1990, and has advised numerous public officials and government leaders. Loula has also sponsored numerous White House luncheons for prominent and influential business women from across the United States and Greece.

In 1991, she founded and organized the "Best Buddies Foundation" in Greece, along with Anthony Kennedy Shriver, who serves as its Global President and C.E.O. As the Founder and the executive Global President of Euro-American Women's Council, Loula has established a spirit of cooperation among business women globally. The women of EAWC bridge nations and cultures, set trends, exercise influence, innovate positive change and make a difference around the world. Since 2001, Loula has been the Coalition Partner for Europe of the Women Impacting Public Policy (WIPP) organization. She is currently a board member to the Human Rights Advisory Council of New York.

Loula has received a number of prestigious awards for her outstanding contributions, including the Crown Award, which recognizes her as one of the most creative minds of the top leading entrepreneurial women of the world. She has also earned the distinguished award of "Honorary Citizen of Baku" as a result of her pioneering efforts to improve entrepreneurial training in the former Soviet Union.

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to bring to the attention of my colleagues the outstanding work of Loula Loi-Alafoyiannis. Her unwavering dedication to improving relations between the Greek and American entrepreneurial communities and promoting opportunities for women is truly worthy of our recognition.

A TRIBUTE TO REVEREND DR. JOHN L. GILES

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 20, 2003

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I rise in honor of the Reverend Dr. John L. Giles in recognition of his pastoral anniversary.

While Reverend Giles was born in the tiny town of Sanger, TX, located 38 miles southwest of Fort Worth, he considers himself a native of San Francisco. It was during high school that he joined St. Kevin's Catholic Church and learned the Catholic discipline. He was also a member of Bethel A.M.E. Church. Upon graduating from Balboa High School, he had saved enough money to attend college and support himself. Through his hardships, he learned independence, responsibility, the importance of healthy living, and helping others and his family.

Drafted in the Vietnam War, he spent 18 months in Friedberg, Germany where he earned the rank of sergeant in 15 months and he attended both Catholic and Protestant churches. He read the bible more and more and his favorite scriptures are Psalm 23, 27, and 121. In May 1997, Pastor Giles earned his doctorate in Holistic Ministry at the United Theological Seminary in Dayton, OH.

Upon returning to San Francisco, he joined the Solid Rock M.B. Church and was baptized. In August 1970, he was accepted at the American Baptist Seminary of the West in Berkeley, CA. He also attended Morehouse School of Religion and served briefly at Ebenezer Baptist Church in Atlanta as a youth minister under the late Dr. Martin Luther King, Sr. Additionally, he has served at First Baptist in La-Grange; First African Baptist, Bainbridge and the Beulah in Quitman. He served as Chaplain at the VA Medical Center in Bay Pines, FL and as pastor of New Hope M.B. Church until 1994. Presently, he is the Pastor of True Faith Inspirational Baptist Church in Tampa, FL.

He is married to JoVanore Sims Giles, who serves as chairperson of the Deaconess Ministry and participates in the choir and other activities. They have two daughters, JoVanore Giles-Galbreath and Jenee Codallo-Nelson, and one son, Johnathan who is attending college at the School of the Holy Cross.

Mr. Speaker, Reverend Dr. John L. Giles has honorably served our Nation in the armed services and has provided spiritual guidance and leadership to several parishes across the country. As such, he is more than worthy of receiving our recognition today and I urge my colleagues to join me in honoring this truly remarkable person.

CONGRATULATING PAUL SIMON

HON. RAHM EMANUEL

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 20, 2003

Mr. EMANUEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to join in congratulating former Senator Paul Simon, who will be celebrating his 75th birthday on November 29. As one of Illinois' favorite sons, and a man who fought hard for the people of the United States in this building for twenty-two years, it is only appropriate that this body honor one of the most outstanding and respected leaders our country has ever known.

Born in Eugene, Oregon on November 29, 1928, Paul Simon moved to Troy, Illinois upon his graduation from college and worked as a newspaper editor and publisher, eventually building a chain of fourteen weekly papers. After serving in the United States Army from 1951–1953, Senator Simon first ran for elective office in 1955, winning a seat in the Illinois General Assembly. He served as a State Representative from 1955–1963 and as a State Senator from 1963–1968. From 1969–1973 he served our state as Lieutenant Governor. He was elected to the Ninety-fourth Congress, and served in the House from 1975 to 1985. In 1984 he won election to the Senate and served until 1997 when he chose not to run for reelection. Additionally, Senator Simon was a candidate for the Democratic nomination for President of the United States in 1988, winning the Illinois Primary.

As a Member of Congress, Senator Simon championed many progressive issues, many of them long before they became fashionable, including campaign finance reform and the creation of new programs to make college more affordable and accessible for our children.

Since retiring from elected office, Senator Simon has continued to advance a lifetime passion of his: education. The founder and Director of the Public Policy Institute at Southern Illinois University, Senator Simon still teaches classes in journalism, political science and history. The author of over a dozen books, his 1998 autobiography *P.S.* remains a must-read for those interested in Illinois politics in the post-war period. Additionally, Senator Simon was one of the founders of the magazine *Illinois Issues*, which remains the definitive journal of Illinois' political landscape.

But despite winning elections in five different decades, serving his state and country in many different capacities, and being a leading educator, Senator Simon's character, integrity and intelligence are what have made him the most enduringly popular political figure in our state. The advice and support of Senator Simon remains cherished by those of us who have attempted to advance his ideals.

Mr. Speaker, I thank you for the opportunity to congratulate a true hero of mine and the entire State of Illinois, Senator Paul Simon, on the occasion of his 75th birthday.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. ROBERT E. ANDREWS

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 20, 2003

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, on Wednesday, November 19, I did not vote on the following measures, because of family commitments, and would like to include in the RECORD how I would have voted, had I been present: On H.R. 1006, I would have voted "yea"; on H. Con. Res. 320, I would have voted "yea"; on H.R. 3491, I would have voted "yea"; on rollcall No. 637, to instruct conferees on H.R. 1, I would have voted "yea"; on H.R. 2420 I would have voted "yea"; on H. Res. 427, I would have voted "yea"; on H. Con. Res. 83, I would have voted "yea"; on H. Con. Res. 288, I would have voted "yea"; on H. Res. 393, I would have voted "yea"; on H. Res. 423, I would have voted "yea"; and on H.R. 3140, I would have voted "yea."

A TRIBUTE TO MRS. EVERLEE SMAW MILLS

HON. FRANK W. BALLANCE, JR.

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 20, 2003

Mr. BALLANCE. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor Mrs. Everlee Smaw Mills, one of my most senior constituents on the occasion of her 90th birthday. Mrs. Mills has lived through and experienced every noteworthy event in our nation's history that has punctuated the 20th Century. At the tender age of 16, instead of engaging in some of the lighthearted, fun activities enjoyed by youth today, Mrs. Mills was

experiencing an America devastated by the stock market crash of 1929 and the onslaught of the Great Depression. At a time when she should have been enjoying life and planning for what little prosperity a segregated nation could offer an under-educated Black woman, Mrs. Mills as a youth was facing bread lines and food rations.

Mr. Speaker, Mrs. Mills is a remarkable woman, not just because of her long tenure but also because of her resolve to do well in all circumstances. For instance, she lived through the death of both parents at an early age, World War I, death of her spouse, World War II, the Korean War, Vietnam War, Gulf War, death of three of her children, and has seen our troops sent to Iraq to battle terrorists.

Mr. Speaker, Mrs. Mills gave birth to 11 children and fed and nurtured many others, including grandchildren and neighborhood youth who wandered home with her children. It is my understanding, Mr. Speaker, that she never turned anyone away who needed a helping hand. Mr. Speaker, this remarkable lady, worked in a domestic capacity until she retired at the age of 75, and over the years she and her husband, (decedent) William Mills never once accepted welfare. As a widow, since the late 1940s, Mrs. Mills taught and stressed the importance of self-sufficiency to her children. They were taught to "pay their own way" in society.

To Mrs. Mill's credit, Mr. Speaker, her children have grown under the shade of her guidance to enter a cadre of notable professions. For instance, her children are employed in the following capacities: US Air Force serviceman, an engineer who has been assigned to work on NASA projects, a representative with the Wall Street Currency Exchange Department, the first Black elected to the Board of Commissioners in Beaufort County, an accomplished welder for the most prestigious truck body builders in the country, Hackney & Sons, and one daughter and son who have become ministers.

Mr. Speaker, Mrs. Mills is a lifelong member of Beebe Memorial CME Church of Washington and was named the Woman of the Year in the 1980s and Woman of Distinction in 2001. She is revered in her church for the solid advice that she imparts to the youth and her peers, and has become a well-respected pioneer in building church programs.

Mr. Speaker, Mrs. Mills is a true marvel. She still lives independently and enjoys "Soap Operas". She reads the Bible religiously. Her family history is traced in Beaufort County as far back as slavery. Her love for the area runs deeper than we understand. It pleases Mrs. Mills greatly to be simply a loving mother, devoted church member and lifelong resident of Beaufort County, North Carolina. I ask my Colleagues to join me in paying tribute to Mrs. Everlee Smaw Mills, an exemplary citizen.

HONORING BERT S. TURNER

HON. DAVID VITTER

OF LOUISIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 20, 2003

Mr. VITTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Bert S. Turner, a distinguished alumnus of Louisiana State University. He has been selected by the LSU Alumni Association Hall of

Distinction to receive the Alumnus of The Year Award. Every year, this award is bestowed to an individual not only for his or her distinguished accomplishments, but also for commitment and generosity to the university and the LSU Alumni Association.

Mr. Turner began his engineering and military career at LSU in 1939, where he became President of the College of Engineering Student Council, the LSU Post of American Society of Military Engineers, and a member of Tau Beta Pi. Following military duty, he then went to the Harvard Graduate School of Business Administration and graduated in 1949. For eleven years, from 1946 to 1957, Mr. Turner was recognized for his personal and civic accomplishments. Most notably, he was given the Distinguished Service Award for Baton Rouge in 1954, which recognized him as a loyal member of the community. After working in various engineer and management positions, he eventually became President and Chairman of the Board of Nichols Construction Corporation, a position he held for twenty years.

He has also served on the boards of the Baton Rouge Chamber of Commerce, the Louisiana State Museum Board, the Louisiana Labor Management Commission, the Salvation Army, the State of Louisiana Board of Regents for Higher Education, and the YMCA. He was previously inducted into the LSU College of Engineering Hall of Distinction in 1993 and the LSU Alumni Association Hall of Distinction in 1996. Presently, he is the Chairman Emeritus of the Board for Turner Industries, Ltd.

I extend my best wishes to Mr. Turner, the most recent recipient of this prestigious award, and to LSU for its support.

RECOGNIZING THE WORK OF MR. PHILIP WORKMAN, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE OHIO PSYCHIATRIC ASSOCIATION

HON. TED STRICKLAND

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 20, 2003

Mr. STRICKLAND. Mr. Speaker, I stand today on the floor of the United States House of Representatives to recognize Mr. Philip Workman's contributions to the field of mental health treatment.

For nearly twenty years, Phil Workman has served as the Executive Director of the Ohio Psychiatric Association (OPA), the OPA Education and Research Foundation, and the Ohio Psychiatrists' Political Action Committee. In these positions, he has made an outstanding contribution to advancing education and treatment and reducing stigma and discrimination of mental illness.

Under Mr. Workman's watch, the membership of OPA has doubled to over 1,000 members; this growth in membership is due, in part, to his ability and willingness to reach out to residents and psychiatrists who are just beginning their careers in order to develop young leadership in the organization.

Mr. Workman has been a leader in Ohio and across the country in the fight for mental health parity. He worked in concert with other Ohio groups to establish the 1984 Fair Benefits Coalition. The Fair Benefits Coalition led directly to the creation of the Coalition for

Healthy Communities, a coalition of over 25 professional agencies and consumer organizations devoted to providing quality mental health and substance abuse services in Ohio. And, he worked in the American Psychiatric Association to establish several groups and task forces that have been critical to the vitality of the national organization.

Appropriately, Mr. Workman's outstanding leadership, commitment, and dedication was honored in 2002, when he was named a "Mental Health Champion" by the National Alliance of the Mentally Ill of Ohio.

Phil Workman's long service to the Ohio Psychiatric Association and his strong advocacy for those who suffer from mental illness has inspired and served as a model to his many friends and professional associates. It has been said that "some people strengthen society just by being the kind of people they are." Mr. Speaker, Philip Workman is such a person.

JAMES R. BROWNING UNITED STATES COURTHOUSE

HON. NANCY PELOSI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 20, 2003

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to announce that today I am introducing legislation to designate the United States Courthouse located at 95 Seventh Street in San Francisco, California as the "James R. Browning United States Courthouse," to honor Judge Browning for his lifetime of outstanding public service.

James R. Browning was born in Great Falls, Montana, and received his law degree from the University of Montana. Prior to his appointment to the bench, he served in the Pacific Theater during World War II, worked in the Antitrust Division of the U.S. Department of Justice, practiced in a law firm, and served as Clerk of the U.S. Supreme Court.

In 1961, President John F. Kennedy appointed James Browning to the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit. He dedicated the rest of his career to the Ninth Circuit, becoming the longest serving judge in the history of the circuit. Judge Browning became very active in the Judicial Conference of the United States, serving on a number of committees that worked to strengthen the federal judiciary.

Upon becoming Chief Judge of the Ninth Circuit in 1976, Judge Browning focused on improving the function of the circuit, which was struggling with a large backlog of cases and delays in appeal decisions. Due to his efforts and innovative practices, additional judges were added to the court of appeals, the time required to decide appeals was cut in half, and the backlog was eliminated. He also improved communication among the justices, emphasizing the importance of good colleague rapport. His innovations were studied and adopted by other circuit courts, and he has received several prestigious awards in recognition of his achievements.

Judge Browning's contributions to national jurisprudence are also outstanding. During his forty-two years on the Ninth Circuit, Judge Browning has participated in almost 1000 published appellate decisions and authored many

other unsigned per curiam opinions. In a 2001 tribute, a colleague described him as "the consummate appellate judge . . . he treats each case that comes before him with careful attention and produces succinct, clearly reasoned opinions." Colleagues have also lauded him for his seminal contributions to national antitrust jurisprudence and his attentiveness to ensuring that citizens have access to the justice system.

Judge Browning stepped down as Chief Judge in 1988 but did not retire, remaining an active circuit judge and a member of myriad committees and judicial groups. He took senior status in September 2000. His activities have been significantly curtailed due to declining health. It is my hope that we can enact this bill in the 108th Congress, so that Judge Browning can witness this much-deserved tribute to his lifetime of public service.

Judge Browning's achievements would be fittingly acknowledged by naming the historic federal building at Seventh and Mission streets in his honor. As one of his supporters said, "A great and sturdy courthouse needs the name of a great and sturdy judge." I invite my colleagues to cosponsor the "James R. Browning United States Courthouse" bill.

SOUTH MAUI COASTAL PRESERVATION ACT OF 2003

HON. ED CASE

OF HAWAII

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 20, 2003

Mr. CASE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce a bill directing the Secretary of the Interior to undertake a study to determine the suitability and feasibility of designating and acquiring lands located along the southern coast of the island of Maui as a National Seashore, National Recreation Area, National Monument, National Preserve, or other unit of the National Park Service.

The study area covered by the proposed South Maui Coastal Preservation Act of 2003 includes lands from and including the 'Ahihi-Kinohao Natural Area Reserve to Kanaloa Point, a distance of approximately six miles.

The area is rich in archaeological, cultural, historical, and natural resources. Important sites in the proposed park area contain remnants of dwellings, heiau (places of worship), fishing shrines, platforms, enclosures, shelters, walls, graves, and canoe hale (houses) that date back as early as 1100 A.D. This portion of the southern coast is also the home of unique native plants and animals, some of which are endangered.

The County of Maui passed Resolution 00-136 on October 6, 2000, expressing its support for having this area designated as a National Park. The Hawaii State House and Senate also passed bills in support of having the area managed by the National Park Service. Both these resolutions were in support of my predecessor, Congresswoman Patsy T. Mink's bill, H.R. 591, introduced in the 107th Congress, to study the feasibility of designating the more limited area from Keone'o'io to Kanaloa Point as a National Park.

An initial reconnaissance survey by the NPS indicated that the resources deserved protection but stated that the more limited area was not appropriate for a National Park because

most of the land was owned by the state. However, I believe the expressions of support for NPS control of the area by the County and State offer a firm basis for moving forward. Therefore, I have included a provision in my bill to ensure that the proposed study includes consultation with the State of Hawaii to assess the feasibility of transferring some or all of the State lands in the study area to the federal government.

The State of Hawaii has been unable to effectively manage and protect these important resources due to lack of funds. Operators of four-wheel drive vehicles are unknowingly destroying valuable resources at this site due to lack of supervision, signage, and cultural interpretation materials. Further, this pristine coastline lies directly in the path of development and, absent action, too soon will be lost forever.

This is a site of national significance, which deserves the level of protection only the National Park Service can provide. I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. FRANK W. BALLANCE, JR.

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 20, 2003

Mr. BALLANCE. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidable detained on official business and was not present for rollcall votes Nos. 634 through 637. Had I been present, on rollcall vote No. 634, I would have voted "yes", on rollcall vote No. 635, I would have voted "yes", on rollcall vote No. 636, I would have voted "yes", and on rollcall vote No. 637, I would have voted "Yes."

RECOGNIZING GENE ARGO OF HAYS, PRESIDENT OF MIDWEST ENERGY

HON. JERRY MORAN

OF KANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 20, 2003

Mr. MORAN of Kansas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of a Kansan, Mr. Gene Argo, for his commitment to excellence and his devotion to service. This year, Mr. Argo will retire as president of Midwest Energy, based in my hometown of Hays, Kansas.

A true man of the west, Gene Argo drew many of his life lessons from his youth in Texas, including a profound love of nature and a respect for his fellow man. An avid bareback rider, Gene has learned that, through hardship and in the face of failure, you must always get back on your horse.

For the past decade, Mr. Argo has tirelessly devoted himself to the Midwest Energy Corporation. As president and general manager, he has guided the success of the company since 1992. Through his efforts, Midwest Energy has grown to serve 40 counties in western Kansas. As president, Gene Argo is respected by his employees not only because of his work ethic, but because he respects his employees in turn.

Mr. Argo's passion for progress has also made a profound difference in his community.

In Hays, Gene Argo served on various civic and industry organizations, including the board of directors of the Hays Medical Center and the Hays Medical Center Foundation. The community of Hays has also benefited under Mr. Argo's leadership as chairman of the Ellis County Economic Development Coalition and the Ellis County United Way. The growth of Ellis County is a testament to his vision and direction.

Gene Argo has also invested a great deal in the future of the State of Kansas. He supports Kansas youth as a member of the Kansas 4-H Foundation and also serves on the board of the Kansas Wildscape Foundation. An ardent hunter and sportsman, Gene is dedicated to preserving Kansas' natural beauty. As a small token of Kansas' appreciation, Mr. Argo was selected as the Leadership Kansas Alumnus of the Year in 2002.

In light of his many efforts and achievements, his family comes first. Gene and his wife Linda raised three children and are proud grandparents of three grandchildren.

Respected for his motivation and leadership, his employees will miss his starched shirts and smiles upon his retirement. I join his friends and family in extending to him my best wishes in all of his future endeavors.

TRIBUTE TO MATTIE MARIE FRANKLIN MARSHALL

HON. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 20, 2003

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I pay tribute today to one of Texas' truly outstanding citizens, Mattie Marie Franklin Marshall. As we recognize her 70 years of service to our State's education and her multitude of contributions to our community, I would like to take a moment to reflect on the remarkable achievements of this great woman.

Mattie Marie Franklin Marshall has devoted her entire life to the great State of Texas. Her life has been spent serving her fellow man—teaching, counseling, leading, advising, guiding, and nurturing.

She was born in Washington, Texas. Her father passed away when she was only two, but her mother watched her work her way upward despite many difficult obstacles.

Mattie continued the legacy of her sisters Ellie O. Laster, Anna M. Taylor, and Susie L. Jingles by becoming an educator. She began her adult life by working hard and knew success meant accepting life's challenges. She remained an educator for 35 years until she retired from the school system in 1977.

Following her retirement, Mattie broadened her public service from the school system to the greater community.

She was actively involved in the Girl Scouts of America, Young Women's Christian Association, the Friendly Neighborhood Club, Philodendron Garden Club, the Channele Club, and a Life Member of the Erma D. Leroy Club.

One of the highlights of her life was the organization of Fifth Ward Baptist Church. She was a founding member of the committee that organized the church and served as its first recording secretary. She has served her church with dedication for the last 59 years. In honor

of her tireless efforts on behalf of the Fifth Ward Baptist Church, its library was renamed the Mattie M.F. Marshall Library in June 2003.

Just as significant as all of Mattie's achievements is the spirit of community service she represents. Her willingness to help individual community members of our society as a whole is what makes her especially deserving of our recognition and praise.

The spirit of service she actively portrays is something we see far too little of in this society. And we all would do well to follow the shining example that Mattie Marshall has given us.

I know that Mattie will continue to play an important role in our community for years to come, and that America will continue to benefit from her dedication and service.

Mr. Speaker, I urge you and my colleagues in the U.S. House of Representatives to join me in saluting Mattie M.F. Marshall and in applauding this remarkable citizen for all she has done, and for all she has meant to those of us whose lives she has touched.

AMERICAN DIABETES MONTH

HON. JOE BACA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 20, 2003

Mr. BACA. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of American Diabetes Month.

In order to combat this deadly disease, we must focus on prevention, education and diet. Diabetes is the fifth-deadliest disease in the nation.

In California, there are about 2 million people with this disease. In my home county of San Bernardino over 100,000 have been diagnosed.

While this disease affects people of all walks-of-life, Hispanics are particularly vulnerable. Hispanics are almost two times as likely to develop Diabetes as non-Hispanic Whites. Twenty-four percent of Mexican-Americans in the United States currently have diabetes. Almost two million Hispanics struggle with the disease.

I don't have diabetes but my parents, my brother and my brother-in-law did. My father died of diabetes along with my brother. They didn't take care of it. We had a large family and could not afford health care.

Growing up, we ate what we could afford and too much of our diet contained foods like tortillas and frijoles that cause health problems and can eventually lead to diabetes. There was no health education or awareness. They didn't know how to take care of their diabetes. When they were diagnosed with diabetes they ignored it and it cost them their lives.

Fortunately, this disease can often be prevented.

We must educate our children and communities about the dangers of this disease. That is why American Diabetes Month is so important. We need to teach children prevention. The lifestyles they adopt today will carry over into their adult years. We are placing children at risk when we allow them to come home day after day, play videogames, sit in front of the TV and snack on soda and chips. Children eat what their parents eat and can afford. Eating a diet of high sugary foods—like tortillas, rice, and chips—at every meal is teaching our children unhealthy habits.

To help educate our children and our communities I participated in an educational video with Edward James Olmos and Liz Torres. This video, which comes in English and Spanish, helps educate Hispanics and all Americans about the disease. Additionally, with the help of Congressman PUTNAM and CARDOZA, we recently introduced legislation that would allow schools across the country to serve fresh fruits and vegetables in school lunch programs. This will help children afford to eat healthy and stay healthy.

I have been active in leading the charge to restore food stamp benefits to hard working immigrants, so that their children may have access to the healthier foods that help prevent diabetes.

But it is not enough to just educate people. We also must make sure that preventative screening and medical services are affordable and available to all Americans.

One of the biggest problems in early prevention is financial. People do not have the resources to seek medical help so the problems escalate. In California, the cost of diabetes per person per year is approximately \$13,243. If they have additional problems, like dialysis, syringes, medications, or other items, the cost goes up an additional \$8,500. Now the cost is over \$22,000.

The healthcare costs of a person with diabetes are about 2½ times higher than the average person's healthcare costs. How can an uninsured person in this country afford \$22,000 when some don't even make that much in a year?

To help those that can't afford to take care of their diabetes, I have co-sponsored the Diabetes Prevention, Access and Care Act and the Access to Diabetes Screening Services Act. These bills will increase access to diabetes screening, treatment and prevention in minority communities and all communities that are affected by Diabetes.

In the spirit of American Diabetes Month, we must not only look to legislation to help those that suffer from diabetes but we must educate our communities. We must take a personal interest. We must become involved on a personal level.

American Diabetes Month is a great opportunity to educate all Americans on how to help prevent diabetes.

CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 6,
ENERGY POLICY ACT OF 2003

SPEECH OF

HON. JERRY F. COSTELLO

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, November 18, 2003

Mr. COSTELLO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 6, the Energy Policy Act of 2003 Conference Report. Completion of this energy bill is yet another step forward in our struggle for energy security and independence. A reliable and affordable energy supply is crucial to America's economic vitality, security, and quality of life.

While this final conference report is not perfect, we continue to make progress towards promoting energy conservation and efficiency; increasing the use of all domestic energy resources, including coal; improving energy infrastructure; and promoting the development of advanced energy technologies.

The combustion of fossil fuels is essential to our energy policy and must continue to be a part of a balanced energy plan for this country. Coal is absolutely critical to our nation's economic health and global competitiveness. Coal accounts for more than 50 percent of U.S. electricity generation, far ahead of nuclear power, natural gas, hydroelectric power, petroleum and other sources. There is no present alternative to coal to meet our energy needs. New and improved technologies hold the promise of far greater emissions reductions and increased efficiency.

Clean coal provisions are included in the final conference report that would assist in burning coal more efficiently and cleanly. These clean coal technology initiatives encourage development of new technologies for cleaner, higher efficiency coal combustion in new and established plants with the hope of achieving a healthier environment while maintaining jobs. America's substantial investment in clean coal technology creates 62,000 jobs and ensures Americans new electricity that is abundant, reliable, affordable and cleaner than ever before.

The bill includes a \$1.8 billion authorization for the Secretary of Energy to carry out the Clean Coal Power Initiative, which will provide funding to those projects that can demonstrate advanced coal-based power generating technologies that achieve significant reductions in emissions. Further, the bill authorizes \$1.422 billion for coal research and development. I fought hard for increases to coal within the fossil energy research and development budget and I was glad to see they were included in the final version.

Finally, the legislation includes a provision, which I authored, called the Clean Coal Centers of Excellence. Under this provision, the Secretary of Energy will award competitive, merit-based grants to universities that show the greatest potential for advancing new clean coal technologies. Southern Illinois University Carbondale (SIUC), which I represent, continues to be a leader in clean coal technology research, doing extensive work at its Coal Research Center. With funding and collaborative support from industry and government, SIUC has conducted long-term projects relating to surface mine reclamation, mine subsidence, coal desulfurization, coal characterization and combustion, coal residue management and utilization, coal market modeling, and environmental policy. Faculty, staff, and students in fields as diverse as engineering, science, business, education, law, and agriculture have contributed to the University's international reputation in coal research. It is well-positioned to be a potential recipient of the Clean Coal Centers of Excellence.

In addition to the clean coal provision, the bill contains provisions instrumental in helping increase conservation and lowering consumption. Included in this are ethanol provisions that are used as a replacement and additive for gasoline consumption. Under this legislation, ethanol use would increase, nearly tripling the current requirement. This is expected to increase the average price of corn paid to farmers 6.6 percent, or 16 cents per bushel and increase average net cash income to farmers by \$3.3 billion over the next decade, or more than six percent.

This increased use of ethanol will save 1.3 billion barrels of oil by 2016, improve the trade deficit by \$28.5 billion over 15 years, add

\$135 billion to the American economy by 2016 through increased agricultural demand and new capital spending, and generate \$32 billion in income for American consumers over 15 years.

Mr. Speaker, this energy bill will shape energy policy for the next decade and beyond. I am glad coal and ethanol remain an integral part of our energy future and I urge my colleagues to support this legislation.

CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 6,
ENERGY POLICY ACT OF 2003

SPEECH OF

HON. DON YOUNG

OF ALASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, November 18, 2003

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Mr. Speaker, electron scrubbing is the only air control process that allows older power plants to meet the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 (CAAA) and the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) while burning the least cost, highest energy fuel—high sulfur coal. The electron scrubbing process removes almost all the pollutants emitted from power plants burning high sulfur coal. In a single step, the electrons convert the pollutants into a high grade, agriculture byproduct.

The Department of Energy's (DOE) Chicago Operations Office (COO) has been briefed on the electron scrubbing project at Eagle Valley and has agreed to manage the program. However, DOE must first transfer \$5 million in earmarked funds to the COO so the Director can immediately implement the program.

A letter of intent, dated April 16, 2002, from Greg Daeger, program manager for the electron scrubbing project at Eagle Valley, attests to the commitment and due diligence of Eagle Valley to implement the project pursuant to Congress' direction and intent.

Electron scrubbing uses high-energy accelerators for air pollution cleanup. DOE's COO has the technical management capability in accelerator-related programs and air pollution programs used in other DOE applications. This location is an ideal venue for the effective and successful oversight of the electron scrubbing program. The transfer of funds would allow COO to continue and expand its management of high technology air pollution programs in the area of high-energy electrons.

The energy bill directs DOE to "use \$5,000,000 from amounts appropriated to initiate, through the Chicago Operations Office, a project to demonstrate the viability of high-energy electron scrubbing technology on a commercial-scale electrical generation using high sulfur coal." Because it has both the authority and capability to oversee this demonstration project, \$5 million must immediately be transferred from DOE to COO.

RESOLUTIONS IN SUPPORT OF H.R.
2656

HON. LYNN C. WOOLSEY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 20, 2003

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, today I am submitting for the RECORD resolutions in support of H.R. 2656 from cities in the California

Bay Area. The resolutions are regarding the planned casino in my congressional district. The communities surrounding the proposed site are doing all they can to ensure that their voices are heard on this controversial issue and it is extremely important that all sides of the issue are given a platform to do so. I hope that H.R. 2656 is brought before the House for a vote in the near future.

RESOLUTION No. 2003-220 N.C.S.

Whereas, the Petaluma City Council respects the rights of Native Americans to establish and have recognized tribal sovereignty, and to secure lands under their jurisdiction; and,

Whereas, under the existing federal legislative requirements, there is no provision for coordination of gaming proposals or associated major tribal enterprises with established and approved off-reservation local or regional planning law and General Plans in any timely and meaningful way; and,

Whereas, developments of great magnitude are being proposed which are dependent upon local and regional public infrastructure, including highways, streets, transit systems, water, wastewater and energy systems and resources, affordable housing, and emergency services, both built and yet to be built; and,

Whereas, without appropriate mitigation, the developments proposed are very likely to have substantial negative impacts and place substantial burdens on the public infrastructure with a substantial burden falling upon existing and future taxpayers, residents, visitors and businesses; and,

Whereas, with the rapid construction of tribal gaming facilities, local governments are experiencing serious, adverse impacts related to off-reservation economic, environmental, health and safety issues; and,

Whereas, the current conditions placed on Indian gaming to achieve and preserve the environmental, public safety, and public health objectives of both state and local government have been insufficient to prevent such adverse impacts; and,

Whereas, when California voters approved Proposition 1A (Indian Gaming) in March of 2004 as a means of supporting the laudable goal of Indian economic development and self-sufficiency, they were not aware that such approval would allow Nevada developers to seize prized off-reservation environmental resources for intense development without regard to locally approved general plans or any meaningful environmental review or protection; and,

Whereas, under the provisions of Proposition 1A and the Tribal-State Compact, local communities have not been granted effective input into the development of proposed tribal casinos that threaten their rights and the State appears to have no effective redress for significant environmental impacts these gambling casinos impose on local communities; and,

Whereas, on February 6, 2003, the California State Association of Counties has adopted a policy document that includes seven principles of critical concern to counties, including a principle that tribes and local governments enter into binding and enforceable local agreements for the mitigation of off-reservation impacts that arise from a local gaming project; and,

Whereas, approximately 360 acres of prime agricultural lands west of Rohnert Park are presently in imminent danger of being withdrawn from County land use control and placed into trust for the purposes of casino development—including an extensive gaming complex, with a 300 room hotel, spas, restaurants, a 2000 seat entertainment venue, parking and other support services, by Sta-

tion Casinos, a Las Vegas-based developer and the Federated Indians of the Graton Rancheria (Graton Tribe); and,

Whereas, Station Casino and the Graton Tribe's gaming proposal will have substantial negative impacts upon the federal highway system (US Highway 101), upon which it is dependent for bringing its customers into and out of the region; on local and regional roads; to the Santa Rosa Plain groundwater aquifer, to water quality, along with unknown local and regional fiscal impacts; and,

Whereas, the proposed Graton Tribe casino site is proposed on property whose zoning is inconsistent with the Sonoma County General Plan (on prime agricultural land, in the community separators and outside Rohnert Park's Urban Growth Boundary), within the Laguna de Santa Rosa's flood plain and within critical wetland habitat for several federally endangered species; and,

Whereas, the proposed Graton Tribe casino proposal is not subject to a thorough CEQA-like process that identifies fiscal and environmental impacts then to be mitigated by the Graton Tribe, nor is administrative consideration by the Department of the Interior required to determine if the use of this land, sought for gaming, will have significant detrimental impacts on the neighboring communities which outweigh the benefits to the tribe; and,

Whereas, the Graton Tribe was restored in 2000 based, in part, on its promise not to engage its Indian casino gaming; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Petaluma City Council strongly supports the revisions in federal legislation [HR 2656/S1342] introduced by Representative Woolsey and Senator Feinstein. The Petaluma City Council also urges all members of the Senate and House of Representatives to support these important statutory changes and immediately move for their passage; and be it further

Resolved, That the Petaluma City Council supports the California State Association of Counties policy document regarding compact negotiations for Indian Gaming; and requests that the Graton Tribe follow the principles contained therein; and be it further

Resolved, That the Petaluma City Council, based on the information currently available, strongly opposes the creation of a gambling casino resort on any site that is inconsistent with the local land use planning and zoning policies; and be it further

Resolved, That the Petaluma City Council calls on the Board of Supervisors of the County of Sonoma, in all negotiations with the Tribe concerning creation of a gambling casino resort, to safeguard the vital and legitimate interests of all Sonoma County citizens by requiring that the following minimum standards be included in a binding, legally-enforceable Memorandum of Understanding with the Tribe:

1. The proposed casino/resort project must be subject, at a minimum, to the same level of environmental review as would be required by the pending Federal legislation; and

2. The proposed casino/resort project must be subject to the principles of the California State Association of Counties policy document regarding compact negotiations for Indian Gaming; and

3. Even though the pending federal legislation does not require environmental mitigation, in order to ensure that the citizens of Sonoma County do not bear the costs associated with the impacts of the casino/resort, the Tribe must agree to mitigate, and must in fact mitigate, all environmental impacts caused by its project; and

4. In order to prevent Sonoma County citizens from having land within their jurisdiction exempted from local land use control by

reason of future acquisition by the Graton Tribe, the Tribe must agree that it will take NO OTHER LAND anywhere in Sonoma County or in any adjacent county into tribal trust NOW OR IN THE FUTURE.

5. The proposed casino/resort project must be subject, at a minimum, to the same level of public safety review and enforcement as would a private developer.

HELP PARENTS GET REAL JOBS,
REAL WAGES, AND REAL SUCCESS

HON. JANICE D. SCHAKOWSKY

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 20, 2003

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing a bill, the Business Links Act of 2003, that would provide needed resources to parents facing serious barriers to employment. The bill would provide grants for transitional jobs programs in order to support State efforts to help TANF recipients find work. Transitional jobs can provide the right combination of support, work, and vocational training and have the potential to turn many job seekers into permanent wage earners.

I would like to thank my colleagues who have joined me as original cosponsors on this bill. I would also like to commend Senator JEFF BINGAMAN who has already introduced companion legislation, S. 786, in the Senate.

This legislation would replace the TANF bonus grants currently provided to States and instead provide \$200 million for each of fiscal years 2005 through 2009 for grants to be awarded to nonprofit organizations, local workforce investment boards, States, localities, and Indian tribes. The grant funds could be used either to promote business links by improving employee wages and job skills in partnership with employers or to provide fully subsidized wage-paying jobs to individuals who have been unemployed because of limited skills or other barriers. The legislation also includes worker protection provisions that, among other things, prohibit transitional job participants from displacing or replacing existing workers or positions and provide participants the same worker protections that all other workers receive. Parents who are currently receiving or have recently received Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF), parents who are at risk of needing TANF, individuals with disabilities, and unemployed, noncustodial parents who are having difficulty meeting their child support obligations would be eligible to participate in transitional jobs programs.

Transitional jobs programs would provide intensive case management and access to needed support services such as vocational skills training, basic education, job placement services, and child care to all participants. Transitional jobs programs, which are aimed at helping those who have limited English proficiency and other barriers to employment, can be particularly effective for the hardest to serve welfare recipients. Program participants must work 30 to 40 hours a week, unless they have a child under the age of six, and participation is time limited to between six and 24 months. The goal of transitional jobs programs is to prepare and help participants find unsubsidized, permanent jobs. Because of the individual attention given to each transitional job holder, various programs across the country

have proven very successful in achieving that goal. From January 2000 to July 2001, a Chicago program known as Transitional Community Service Jobs placed over 75 percent of its participants in unsubsidized jobs, more than one-third of which paid over \$8.00 an hour.

Many cities and communities across the country have implemented transitional jobs programs because they understand the importance of helping those facing serious barriers to employment, and they recognize the long-term benefits of investing in a future workforce that is well-trained and able to contribute to the economy. However, because the Welfare-to-Work funds that help support transitional jobs programs are nearly exhausted and because of tight State budgets, many of those successful programs are at risk. This bill would provide a more stable funding source to allow many of these programs to survive, enable the development of new programs, and require a rigorous evaluation of funded programs.

I am proud that this bill would help those who are having a difficult time supporting their children by providing them with resources and skills that will help them immediately, as well as sustain them in the future. I urge my colleagues to join me in cosponsoring the Business Links Act of 2003.

EXPRESSING SENSE OF HOUSE REGARDING COURAGEOUS LEADERSHIP OF UNIFIED BUDDHIST CHURCH OF VIETNAM

SPEECH OF

HON. SHEILA JACKSON-LEE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 19, 2003

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I am here today as a staunch supporter of freedom of religion. While we have made progress in our own country, there are other areas in the world which still persecute unjustly. Buddhism has a 2,000-year tradition in Vietnam and the Unified Buddhist Church of Vietnam (UBCV) is an heir to this tradition. In 1981, the Government of Vietnam declared the UBCV, one of the largest religious denominations in the country, illegal, confiscated its temples, and persecuted its clergy for refusing to join the state-sponsored Buddhist organizations.

The Government of Vietnam has often imprisoned UBCV clergy and subjected them to other forms of persecution; the Patriarch of the UBCV, the 85-year-old Most Venerable Thich Huyen Quang, has been detained and restrained for more than 2 decades in isolated areas of Vietnam. The Vietnamese Government has held the Most Venerable Thich Quang Do, the Executive President of the UBCV and his deputy, the Venerable Thich Tue Sy, in various forms of detention since 1977. In 1978, he was tortured to death in a reeducation camp.

Many other leading UBCV figures have been detained and harassed. Evading tight surveillance, others have fled to Cambodia to escape religious repression and harassment.

Vietnam has acceded to international treaties that prohibit the forced repatriation of UNHCR-recognized refugees and that protect the right to faith, belief, and practice.

Vietnam's constitution protects the right of religious belief, yet on October 8, 2003, Vietnamese authorities initiated a tense standoff following the meeting, where police stopped a vehicle carrying the UBCV's new leadership and subsequently detained the eleven passengers. According to reports by the United States State Department, the United States Commission on International Religious Freedom, and the European Union, the Socialist Republic of Vietnam systematically limits the right of religious organizations to choose their own clergy.

During the 107th Congress, I along with my colleagues in the House of Representatives, passed H.R. 2833, the Vietnam Human Rights Act, on September 6, 2001, which noted the persecutions faced by various members of the UBCV over the past 25 years. Because of systematic, egregious, and ongoing abuses of religious freedom, the United States Commission on International Religious Freedom recommended that the President of the United States designate Vietnam as a "country of particular concern" under the provisions of the International Religious Freedom Act of 1998.

Today, I am pleased to join the House of Representatives in congratulating the new leadership of the Unified Buddhist Church of Vietnam and urging the Government of Vietnam to respect the right of all independent religious organizations to meet, worship, operate, and practice their faith in accordance with Vietnam's own constitution and international covenants to which Vietnam is a signatory.

We are joined by our allies in being committed to promoting religious freedom in Vietnam, and, in furtherance of this goal, and urge the implementation of the recommendations of the United States Commission on International Religious Freedom.

We ask that the United States Embassy in Vietnam to closely monitor cases of abuse of religious belief and practice, routinely visit detained clergy members, especially those in need of medical care, and report to the Congress on specific measures taken to protect and promote religious freedom in Vietnam.

HONORING SEEDS OF PEACE FOR ITS PROMOTION OF UNDERSTANDING AMONG YOUTH FROM REGIONS OF CONFLICT

SPEECH OF

HON. SHEILA JACKSON-LEE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 19, 2003

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to be here today to honor such a valuable program. Seeds of Peace was founded by John Wallach in 1993. It is a program designed to bring together young people from regions of conflict to study and learn about coexistence and conflict resolution.

The original focus of Seeds of Peace was to bring Israeli, Palestinian, Jordanian, and Egyptian youth together, the program has since expanded to involve youths from other regions of conflict, including Greece, Turkey, Cyprus, the Balkans, India, Pakistan, and Afghanistan.

Seeds of Peace provides young people with the opportunity to study, learn and interact at a summer camp in Otisfield, Maine, and also through regional programs at the Jerusalem

Center for Coexistence. Seeds of Peace works to dispel fear, mistrust, and prejudice, which are root causes of violence and conflict, and to build a new generation of leaders who are committed to achieving peace.

Seeds of Peace has been successful at revealing the human face of those whom youth have been taught to hate, by engaging campers in both guided coexistence sessions and ordinary summer camp activities such as living together in cabins, sharing meals, canoeing, swimming, playing sports, and creative exploration through arts and computers.

The Arab-Israeli conflict is currently at a critical juncture, and sustained progress towards peace depends on the emergence of a new generation of leaders who will choose dialogue, friendship, and openness over violence and hatred.

In addition to Seeds of Peace, I am a cosponsor of Global Family Day, a House Resolution that seeks to raise awareness of children by having a one day holiday every year dedicated to family, community and sharing global traditions.

Similar to Global Family Day, Seeds of Peace provides year-round opportunities for former participants to build on the relationships they have forged at camp, so that the learning processes begun at camp can continue back in the participants' home countries, where they are most needed.

Programs such as these bring us closer to our foreign policy goals of raising our future leaders to think about global issues, and see the neighbors as other children like them, rather than enemies.

Both Global Family Day and Seeds of Peace are strongly supported by participating governments and many world leaders. It is especially important to reaffirm that youth must be involved in long-term, visionary solutions to conflicts perpetuated by cycles of violence. I am glad we have the opportunity to honor Seeds of Peace, for the work it has accomplished thus far, and for the impact it will have for generations.

COMMENDING AFGHAN WOMEN FOR THEIR PARTICIPATION IN AFGHAN GOVERNMENT AND CIVIL SOCIETY

SPEECH OF

HON. SHEILA JACKSON-LEE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 19, 2003

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to be here today to support H. Res. 393, commending Afghan women for their participation in Afghan government and civil society, encouraging the inclusion of Afghan women in the political and economic life of Afghanistan, and advocating the protection of the human rights of all Afghan women in their Constitution.

As we are all aware, the women of Afghanistan suffered horrible tragedies under the Taliban regime. The Afghan people have since rejected the Taliban and are in the process of building a free and democratic republic and repairing the damage. These efforts have improved the daily lives of all Afghan citizens,

particularly Afghan women, children, and refugees.

More Afghan girls are attending school than ever before in the history of Afghanistan. Millions more adult women are either returning to school to make up for being forbidden to attend school during the Taliban regime, or taking vocational training classes to prepare for the job market. Now, women in Afghanistan are able to work outside the home and hold positions in all levels of government and in private sector organizations, something unheard of during the Taliban regime.

In order for women to fully participate in Afghan society, they must have the right to vote, the right to run for office, equality of opportunity, and access to health care, education, and employment. This is why I am joined by my colleagues today to advocate that women's human rights should be guaranteed in the Afghanistan Constitution.

I have traveled to Afghanistan and seen the plight of these women. I have heard their stories of hardships and their wishes for a better life for them and their children. I support this resolution because I know how timely and vital it is for the future of Afghani women to have these rights. The United States is actively involved in encouraging the full inclusion and participation of Afghan women in the political and economic life of their country, and must continue to do so throughout the reconstruction process. We must continue to urge the participation of women in the continued efforts toward a lasting peace in Afghanistan.

RECOGNIZING THE 5TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE SIGNING OF THE INTERNATIONAL RELIGIOUS FREEDOM ACT OF 1998

SPEECH OF

HON. SHEILA JACKSON-LEE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 19, 2003

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of H. Res. 423 which properly recognizes the 5th anniversary of the signing of the International Religious Freedom Act of 1998. The International Religious Freedom Act is an essential demonstration of our commitment to observing religious freedom for all human beings throughout the world.

Mr. Speaker this Nation was built by those who escaped persecution in their own homelands. Today we continue to see people throughout the world who still can not freely practice their faith. The International Religious Freedom Act created the Office of International Religious Freedom in the Department of State and the United States Commission on International Religious Freedom. This has resulted in a greater awareness of religious persecution both in the United States and abroad. It is vital in order to protect the principles of freedom that this nation was founded on, that we protect the ability of each person in the United States to freely observe their religious practices. This also means that we as a Nation must push other countries throughout the world to meet this same ideal standard on religious freedom.

Mr. Speaker it is truly tragic that so many people throughout the world have been mur-

dered, raped, tortured, and brutalized simply because of the faith they belong to. This type of religious hatred must be countered strongly by this body. We can not insist on having full religious freedom for our own citizens and then turn a blind eye to the plight of oppressed people throughout the world. The International Religious Freedom Act was a step in the positive direction of eliminating this global scourge. Religious freedom is a fundamental human right as affirmed by numerous international declarations and covenants, as well as by the United Nations General Assembly. I stand proud of this body's work to pass the International Religious Freedom Act five years ago and I remain hopeful that we will continue with further efforts to fight religious intolerance.

TORTURE VICTIMS RELIEF REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2003

SPEECH OF

HON. SHEILA JACKSON-LEE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 19, 2003

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. The Torture Victims Relief Reauthorization Act of 2003, H.R. 1813, would authorize appropriations for domestic and foreign torture victims treatment centers and for the United Nations Voluntary Fund for Victims of Torture.

In many places around the world, the survivors of torture have to grapple with the lingering effects of their torture alone. In the United States, we have 20 torture treatment centers that provide treatment and care for torture survivors. These centers help the survivors to overcome debilitating psychological and physical problems such as post traumatic stress disorder, depression, anxiety, limbs rendered useless, chronic pain, and excessive guilt. Moreover, torture assaults the victim's core values as a human being, including his humanity and his sense of trust in himself and in the world around him. The treatment centers also assist the victim in restoring these values and in getting on with his life.

Although funding has been increasing, it still remains insufficient to meet the treatment needs of torture survivors. The Torture Victims Relief Reauthorization Act of 2003 would help address these funding issues by authorizing the appropriation of \$37 million for the treatment and care of torture survivors both in the United States and overseas. This would include \$20 million to fund United States treatment centers, \$11 million to fund treatment centers overseas, and \$6 million to fund the United Nations Voluntary Fund for Victims of Torture.

With the additional funding, it is estimated that the American centers would have the capacity and ability to serve an additional 2,800 torture survivors per year.

The overseas funding would serve dual purposes. In addition to providing resources needed for treatment, it also would provide resources that the centers need to combat torture in their respective countries, some of which continue to have serious problems with torture.

I urge you to vote for H.R. 1813, the Torture Victims Relief Reauthorization Act of 2003.

HONORING VICTIMS OF CAMBODIAN GENOCIDE THAT TOOK PLACE FROM APRIL 1975 TO JANUARY 1979

SPEECH OF

HON. SHEILA JACKSON-LEE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 19, 2003

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of H. Con. Res. 83 which honors the victims of the Cambodian Genocide. Truly, this recognition is overdue for a people who suffered for so long under the brutal dictatorship of Pol Pot. It is unfortunate that the plight of the Cambodian people has not been more recognized in the United States. I want to thank Rep. MILLENDER-MCDONALD for introducing this legislation which affects not only the large Cambodian population in her district, but so many Cambodian people throughout the world who were forced to leave their homeland due to the brutalization they faced.

Mr. Speaker, the fact that between April 1975 and January 1979, up to 3 million Cambodians were deliberately and systematically killed shows the depth of suffering that the Cambodian people had to endure. Not only were scores of people brutally killed but they had to suffer through a vicious system of forced labor. In 1975, Pol Pot led the Communist guerilla group, the Khmer Rouge, in a large-scale insurgency in Cambodia that resulted in the removal of Cambodians from their homes and into labor camps in an attempt to restructure Khmer society. The Khmer Rouge maintained control by mass public tortures and executions. Families were separated. Men, women and young children were sent into labor camps and forced to do strenuous farm work with very little food. Famine and disease were epidemic while health care was non-existent. Literally these Cambodians were put through hell in order to maintain Pol Pot's hold on the nation.

We as a body must try to ensure that events like the Cambodian Genocide never go unnoticed again. Too many lives were lost and many of those who were killed were simply disposed of by the regime, in their effort to ensure that the victims would be forgotten. This resolution demonstrates that the victims of the Cambodian Genocide will not be forgotten by this Congress or by anyone of conscious. Many of those who suffered during the Cambodian Genocide are now residing in the United States. They are a living testament to the fact that brutality can not crush the spirit of even the most oppressed people.

OVERSEAS PRIVATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION AMENDMENTS ACT OF 2003

SPEECH OF

HON. SHEILA JACKSON-LEE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 19, 2003

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today as a supporter of S. 1824 which amends the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to reauthorize the Overseas Private Investment Corporation. It is important that we as a Nation continue these efforts to invest abroad.

This resolution will continue a successful program of overseas investment that was begun more than four decades ago.

I am also encouraged by the provisions in this resolution that outreach to minority-owned and women-owned businesses. The Overseas Private Investment Corporation will collect data on the involvement of minority-owned

and women-owned businesses. Indeed, this outreach is needed as minorities and women continue to lag behind their counterparts when it comes to establishing businesses. This economic disparity often results in social inequality that this body must continue to work against. We have made efforts to support

these same businesses in the United States and we must make similar efforts abroad.

I want to thank Chairman HYDE and Ranking Member LANTOS for their work in reauthorizing this important endeavor. In the future, I hope we will continue to come together as a body to support increased overseas investment especially among the disenfranchised.